The McKean Co. Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

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SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$8.00	$12.00
2 inch's	2.00	2.50	4.0	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
3 inch's	2.50	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
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McKean County Miner.

Established 1863. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVI. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879. NO. 42.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and cheaply executed at the

MINER JOB ROOMS.

The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing, Justices' and Constables' Blanks, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 388, A. Y. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. T. SAWYER, W. M.
E. H. BARD, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wiltse, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. G. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 3d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John H. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.
Com'rs Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.
Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—S. J. Gifford.
Ass't Burgess—H. S. Sartwell.
Council—I. S. Gleason, S. Gorton, A. B. Armstrong, Carl Sasse, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—D. L. Forsyth, David Sterrett, R. D. Hamlin, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. L. Burlingame.
Justices—G M Smith, P Ford
Auditors—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, A. B. Armstrong.
Poormasters—B. L. Knapp, J. C. Hamlin.
Judge of Election—S. Pattison.
Inspectors—Robert Wolters, George Brownell.
Assessor—G. M. Smith.
Assistant Assessors—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Single Harness, - $12 and upwards.
Double Harness, - $25 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.

NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

NEW MEAT MARKET

AND

General Grocery Store

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

A full line of groceries always in stock, and prices low. Give me a call and I will give you good bargains, good goods, and good measure.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

FINE TEAS,

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Piece of Meat

Call at the

MAIN STREET MARKET.

FRESH AND SALT MEAT AND FISH

of the best quality always on hand.

GEO. OGILVIE,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store, Main Street,

Smethport, Pa.

Cigars & Tobacco

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

I do not hesitate to say that I will sell Tobacco and Cigars at lower Prices than they have been sold in this market since the Special Revenue Tax was laid on these goods. I will sell

FINE OLD HONESTY PLUG,

at 60 cents per pound.

Cigars from $1.50 to $3.50 per hundred,

Havana and Yara Cigars

$3.00 to $5.00 per Hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase by the BOX OR THOUSAND are invited to call and examine samples.

A. REILLY, Proprietor.

Store opposite Catholic Church, Main St., Smethport, Pa. 16-n11

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES

Patronage solicited,

15 n8tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Gifford & Wolters'

SAW AND

PLANING MILL,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA

PINE and HEMLOCK,
BUILDING TIMBER,
FLOORING,
SIDING,
SHINGLES,

and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

Houses Built Entire.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS.

S. J. GIFFORD,
C. H. WOLTERS. v15 n8

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS

OR

FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

NEW MILK ROUTE.

Prices Reduced.

The undersigned desires to notify the people of Smethport and vicinity that he will establish a new milk route, commencing about the 15th inst., and until about the middle of October will supply fresh milk for

Three Cents a Quart.

After that date and during the winter season the price will be Four cents a quart. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

WILLIS M. RIPLEY.

Sept. 4, 1879.—1y.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

SAMUEL BUTLER, of Chester county.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

The next election in Pennsylvania will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of November, for the purpose of choosing a State Treasurer. The Republican candidate is Hon. Samuel Butler, of Chester county.

Voters must be assessed two months preceding the election, that is, on or before Thursday, September 4th.

Voters who have not paid a State or county tax within two years next preceding the election (except such as are between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years), must pay such tax one month preceding the election, that is, on or before Saturday, October 4th.

Failure to pay tax in season deprives the voter of the privilege of suffrage. If an elector has paid a State or county tax within two years next preceding the election, or if he be between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he can secure his vote by making proper proofs to the election board by his own affidavit and that of a qualified voter of his precinct, though he be not registered, but the neglect of registration may cause him much trouble.

WE ARE grateful to "No. 143" for calling to our attention in the *Democrat* of last week some evidently typographical errors in an item that crept into the columns of our issue of August 28th. Notwithstanding his blundering attempt to impute to us the willful intention to mislead the public because of the inaccuracies of an item that could deceive no intelligent person, it neither being an editorial item or selection or intended as such as any intelligent reader would perceive from its location in the columns, yet we are grateful that our numerical critic has called our attention to it. The point which the writer of the item was evidently aiming at was to show that having reduced the debt per capita nearly half since 1865 there was every encouragement to believe that the era of national prosperity which had *already set in* was to be permanent, and that the national debt incurred by the rebellion had ceased to be a drag upon us. This fact was briefly and clearly stated, but was ignored by this carping critic. He evidently, like most democrats and greenbackers, is rather sore on the subject of financial statistics, and conceives all reference to the successful management of the national finances as nothing less than a forcible commendation of republican administration, and does not enjoy the contemplation of the fact that there has been any reduction of the national debt or interest rate.

Now, for the the benefit and enlightenment of our 143d friend, we will take the pains to state a few facts and figures, which, bear in mind, we state editorially, and invite refutation, for which no doubt ample space will be accorded him in the columns of the transplanted greenback organ over the way. In 1860 the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, was in round numbers *$60,000,000, or* about $1.91 per capita. At that time the nation was plunged into a civil war. We will not hurt our friend's feelings by saying that this war was brought upon us by the southern wing of the democratic party, aided and abetted by the copperhead element of the same party in the north. That is a matter of history, and we are talking finance now. The war was upon us and must be carried on. The nation must be preserved at whatever cost of blood or treasure. As a consequence the debt of the nation increased rapidly until in August, 1865, at the close of hostilities, the total debt amounted to $2,756,431,571 43 or a debt per capita *of* $78.25. The annual interest upon this enormous sum was $150,977,697.87, or an annual burden per capita of $4.29, making the total of debt and interest $83.54 per capita. There were two ways to reduce this heavy burden upon the people, by a reduction of the debt or principal and by a reduction of the rate of interest. The payment of the debt was necessarily a slow process, yet on the 1st of July, 1879, the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, was $678,400,951.76 less than at the close of the rebellion August 31, 1865, and the debt per capita $40.42, or but little more than one-half of the amount at that date. Does not *"No. 143"* see any encouragement in these facts? But immediately upon the close of the rebellion the party in power undertook the work of reducing the annual interest charge and have been so far successful in the refunding operations, which began in 1871, that we can point as the total amount of interest saved since 1865 to the nice little sum of $579,626,109.65. This added to the reduction of the interest bearing debt makes a grand total of $1,163,512,704.69 saved by the Republicans in control of the government since 1865. As a tangible result the annual interest charge, which in 1865 was $4.29 per capita is now $1.69 per capita! Can "No. 143" see no evidence in these figures that we are recovering from the effects of rebellion?—and by Republican financial management, too.

The above facts and figures are perhaps sufficient for "No. 143's" digestion at one time. There are other points of general information concerning which he and his class no doubt need enlightenment, among which we might mention the annual average saving of expenditures by a Republican Congress of over $33,060,000 from 1866 to 1875; the annual reduction of taxation from 1866 to 1875 of over $23,000,000; the splendid results of the resumption policy, in the face of the denunciations and opposition of the Democracy in Congress and before the people; and also as closing items the story of the democratic *increase* of expenses to the amount of over $28,000,000 during the last session of Congress, and the demands, already known, upon the Treasury for the payment of rebel claims to the amount of over two billions, a greater sum than the total of the public debt at the close of the war. But we will defer these matters to some future time.

THE Democrats of New York State have for the past two days been assembled in convention at Syracuse. The two factions of the party seem to be utterly at variance with little apparent prospect of harmony. The issue is directly upon the nomination of Governor, but in fact it is Tilden and anti-Tilden. The present Governor, Robinson, is the Tilden candidate, and he has enough delegates to nominate him. But the anti-Tildenites, led by John Kelley and Tammany, *swear that they will bolt if he is* nominated, and a great effort is being made to pour oil on the troubled waters and fix things up. It is a pretty fight and there is no telling how it will end. A large portion of the party will no doubt have to eat crow, but that dish has become of late years a regular democratic diet and we would not be surprised to see even John Kelley swallow Robinson, Tilden and the whole fraternity with every appearance of relish before the campaign closes.

THE Democratic majority in the House at Washington is decreased by four by the result of the California election. The Republicans have also elected the Governor, and will have control of the Legislature.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The returns from Maine show that the Republicans have made great gains on their vote of last year, and that these gains are pretty uniform throughout the State. It is not certain, however, that they are sufficiently heavy to give Davis, the Republican candidate for Governor, a clear majority over the combined vote of Smith, the Greenbacker, and Garcelon, the Democrat. A large share of the Democratic vote has gone over to Smith, leaving Garcelon in a pitifully small minority.

The effects of the remarkable campaign thus ended will not be fully felt at once. The Greenbackers have kept together rather from obstinacy than conviction—the obstinacy of men not willing to acknowledge their error, but in the heat of the Presidential conflict next year their forces will doubtless melt away rapidly. Then, too, it will probably be found that the Democrats, by their unprincipled alliance this year with the soft-money party, have become so demoralized as to be incapable of making a vigorous fight, and the State will fall into the hands of the Republicans, who will regain their old superiority without half the effort they have put forth this year. The Republicans have made a splendid fight, and their thorough canvass of financial questions has unquestionably cut up the roots of the Greenback heresy, although the plant may appear to be still in a flourishing condition. In 1880 Mr. Blaine and his coadjutors will find themselves faced by nothing more formidable than a distracted Democracy seeking to collect its scattered forces, and to bring them together upon ground which it abandoned this year to run after a transient success in company with the party of inflation and repudiation.

The Maine Republicans may not have carried the State, but they have shown by their work yesterday that their party got to the bottom of the hill in 1878, and has been gaining ground ever since. If they have not achieved a complete victory this year, they are evidently on the broad road to a triumph in 1880, which will fully restore them to their old proud position at the head of the column of Republican States.—New York *Tribune* of Tuesday.

Price of Nails Advanced.

Friday evening last there was a called meeting of the nail manufacturers of Pittsburgh to take action as to an advance. *The state of the market* seemed to justify such a step, and at ten o'clock Saturday morning there was a good representation of the trade at the rooms of the Iron Association. After a brief conference a $3 card was issued on nails. That is to say, all sizes of nails between "ten-penny" and "sixty-penny" are $3 per keg, and other sizes in ratio. The old card was $2 60. The new card went into effect on Saturday.

DEMOCRATIC City Chairman Gregg is out in a strong appeal to his cohorts to marshal for the fray. One would think, to hear his prayer, that he believed the country was on the verge of dissolution, and that the Democrats alone could save it. If he and his don't do a little better than they *did* last winter, at the municipal election, he had better keep quiet altogether. Robert, why didn't you, in your proclamation, just give us an original word or two, simply to vary the monotony of the "off year" a little, as it were?—Bradford *Sunday News.*

JAY GOULD is somewhat new in the role of a philanthropist, but he acts the part royally. His gift of $5,000 to the Memphis Howards, to pay the expenses *of caring for the yellow-fever sufferers,* and his announcement that he will pay their expenses ($1,000 a day) till further notice if no one else comes to their aid, is worthy of a man with a heart as well as a head.

Have You Heard From

MAINE!

A Sweeping Republican Victory.

DAVIS ELECTED GOVERNOR.

The Legislature Republican in Both Branches.

Maine follows California with a sweeping victory for the Republicans over the united Democratic and Greenback forces. The result in this State was expected with a good deal of apprehension from the fact that the democrats and greenbackers had united and were making every effort to carry the State. But the Republicans have been thoroughly aroused and have successfully combatted the exploded Greenback arguments throughout the State. The result is a complete Republican victory, in extent beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Senator Blaine stated in a speech at Augusta Tuesday night that the Republicans had a large majority in *the Legislature,* and predicted that the returns from the back towns would give Davis a majority over both competitors. Blaine never fails in his political predictions as to his own State.

THE OUTLOOK IN CALIFORNIA.

Apparently the Republicans have gained a substantial victory in California. If they have elected the more important State officers on their ticket, with three out of four members of Congress, and a chance for the fourth, they have small reason to regard the result of the election with regret. *But they have reason* for especial satisfaction, when it is considered that the Republican party has got rid of some very undesirable persons, and that the Democratic party is completely demoralized and scattered. The result probably places California in the list of safe Republican States for the Presidential election, although it is well to bear in mind that, with a compact opposition, such as there is likely to be in 1880, the fight before the Republicans will be much harder than it was this year.

Mr. Gorham, and some of his associates in the organization of "Honorable Bilks," have done the Republican party much harm by supporting it, in times past, and their transfer to the opposition is a positive gain. When Mr. Gorham sent out inflation speeches from the Republican Campaign Committee which he was pretending to serve, and attempted to foist his own repudiating notions upon the party, it was felt by all sincere Republicans that the party was injured and discredited by his connection with it, and there is no reason to regret that he has found more congenial company elsewhere. It would cost the party many thousand votes, in the next Presidential contest, if it should be supposed that men who resemble Mr. Gorham, either in the tenor of his opinions or in the character of his methods, had any resting-place, shelter or influence within it. The certainty that the Republican party can carry the State of California without him, or men like him, is altogether satisfactory.

The Democrats in California seem to be quite as much distracted and demoralized as the Democrats of Maine. They have permitted Kearney and his associates to draw away a great part of the Democratic voters into the so-called Workingmen's party, just as in Maine they permitted the Greenback faction to swallow the Democracy. After such a performance a party loses the regard and confidence of its voters. Respectable and conservative citizens of California, who own property, or have an intelligent interest in the welfare of the State, can but feel that they must seek other and more decent political associations, when they have seen Democratic politicians trying to rival Kearney himself in pandering to the worst passions and prejudices of the mob. The remarkable prostration of business in California, and the transfer of large amounts of capital to the East for greater security, will help to make men realize the danger to civilized society which Kearneyism and Communistic Democracy involve. The Republican party remains the only one which can be expected to resist the destructive tendencies of the Communists, and it will be strange if it does not gain in strength largely from the events of the past six months.

If the Workingmen, so-called, could be united in hearty co-operation with the National and Greenback forces of Eastern States, there would be little reason for Republicans to regret it. The followers of Kearney are not men who could possibly support with enthusiasm a Presidential candidate like Mr. Tilden. If the Democratic party goes to the extreme Western element for ideas and a candidate, it can hardly count even then upon success in the Golden State, while it would surely lose New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. On the other hand, if it seeks success by any policy calculated to secure the votes of Eastern States, it puts an end to all its chances in California, and makes the electoral vote of that State sure beyond peradventure for the Republican candidates. The demoralization of the Democracy will not be without effect, moreover, in Oregon, where conservative citizens will also be driven to attach themselves to the Republican party. On the whole, the prospect in the Pacific States is decidedly improved by the election in California, and Dennis Kearney, if effective for nothing else, proves quite potent as a disturber and destroyer of the Democratic party.—*Tribune.*

A TERRIBLE TALE.

Murder of the Chisholms.

DE KALB, Miss., Sept. 8.—In the trial of Henry Gully for the murder of Cornelia Chisholm, this morning, 32 witnesses for the State and 38 for the defense were sworn.

Mrs. Chisholm testified that an excited crowd of men entered DeKalb on the evening of April 28, 1877. It was largely increased the following morning. Sinclair, then Sheriff, arrested her husband on the morning of the 29th, and he asked to be placed under guard at his own house, and besought instant investigation of the charges against him. Armed men kept coming around the house. The Sheriff conversed with them, and then talked to Mr. Chisholm. Mr. Chisholm told one of the crowd, "You cowardly scoundrels, you will kill me before evening, but before you do it I will make *some of you* bite the dust." Sinclair came to my husband about 11 o'clock and said, "They say you must go to jail." McClellan, myself, Clay, my sons, Johnnie and Willie, and my daughter Cornelia *accompanied my husband to jail;* we were clinging to him to shield his body; Moseley and Overstreet went inside the jail with the party, and the door of the lower floor of the jail was locked behind them. The family went up stairs and the door was locked on the inside; I was sent home by my husband on an errand; heard firing as I came back toward the jail; saw old man McClellan fall, pierced by several buckshot, behind the jail; rushed inside the jail and found the stairway crowded with men; Rosser was at the top of the stairs and Wm. Gully was trying to break the lock of the upper door with an axe; my daughter Cornelia, son Johnnie, and Overstreet were holding the door on the inside; my daughter's face was bleeding; Rosser said to my daughter "damn your soul I will blow your brains out if you don't get out of the way;" Rosser fired the first shot through the broken lock, which severed my son's hand from the arm; the door was here broken open and my little boy fell shot through the heart; some one inside fired and Rosser fell dead; two men caught him by the heels and dragged him down stairs; my husband was bewildered at the death of Johnnie; I and my son Clay carried the dead boy down stairs; Cornelia and father came down stairs; Henry J. Gully came up and raised his gun; I closed the grated door at the bottom of the stairway; my daughter clasped my husband round the neck; Gully fired through the grates in the door and my daughter screamed "I am shot." Judge Chisholm opened the door, and as he stepped out Henry Gully came out of an adjoining room with another gun, and fired again at him and he fell; Clay and I assisted my husband in reaching home; my daughter was bleeding in the face, and her eye was blackened by a blow; she was shot in the wrist, in the ankle, and in the heel; she was shot by Henry Gully; she died on the 15th of May; she died from the effects of her wounds. Mrs. Chisholm produced Cornelia's bracelet which was broken and driven into her arm; also five buckshot taken out of her body.

Cross-examined—Mrs. Chisholm stated that she begged Rosser by the God that made him, and the mother who bore him, and the wife whom he loved, to be satisfied with the blood of Gilmer and McClellan, and he replied that "John Gully had a wife, and he would shoot any woman who stood between himself and Chisholm."

The defense asked the question: "Did she not know that Cornelia died from the *effect of an operation,"* etc.

Witness said she did not know. In the relation of the scene connected with the death of her son Johnnie, Mrs. Chisholm fainted. When asked if the sheriff was *not overpowered by the mob,* she said she couldn't tell whether the sheriff commanded the mob or the mob commanded the sheriff.

Dr. Chamberlin who waited on Cornelholm, testified *that* she died *from* the effects of her wounds and no treatment could have saved her life.

Charles Rosenbaum testified that he came to town in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Britton; was followed to town by eight armed men; saw many others in town with guns; as we walked toward the jail saw Virgil Gully shoot Gilmer in the back; Gilmer hollered "O Lordy! I'm killed!" and ran down an alley, where he was followed and despatched by a shot from the gun of Virgil Gully. Rosenbaum corroborated the statement of Mrs. Chisholm as to the scenes in the jail. At the alarm of fire the witness ran out of the jail and did not see the shooting of Judge Chisholm and his daughter.

The case is being vigorously prosecuted.

Holding the South Solid.

Special to Phila. Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A private letter from South Carolina conveys the intelligence that Alexander Brice of Walhalla, in that State, was foully assassinated near his residence about six days since. Brice was a prominent Republican and native of South Carolina. He served in the Legislature from 1868 until 1871, and was afterward County Treasurer of Oconee county. His father was one of the few Union men in South Carolina during the late war, and in 1858 the deceased openly allied himself with the Republican party. It is known here that Brice entered upon the re-organization of the Republican party in his county several weeks since, and fearing his influence in the campaign of 1880, the Bourbon leaders concluded to rid the State of his presence by the customary method. As is usual in such cases the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from gunshot wounds at the hands of parties to them unknown. No mention has been made of Brice's assassination in the local press of South Carolina or in the Associated Press despatches from that State, the Democratic leaders evidently desiring to keep the matter quiet pending the approaching election in the North and West.

Summing Up California.

Thanks to De Young's bad marksmanship Kalloch, pious prince of the hoodlums, will be Mayor of 'Frisco. The Republicans pick up the State officers and walk off with the Congressmen, and the Democrats got nothing to speak of but the experience.—*Evening Chronicle* (Dem.)

SIXTY-THREE men and seven women on horseback chased one poor little fox for an hour and a half, near Newport, Rhode Island, last Friday, and by the aid of dogs finally killed him. This may be called noble sport. It is a very different, superior, and more moral kind of fun than stoning frogs, which bad boys sometimes indulge in.

FALL trade in New York has opened briskly. The streets devoted to wholesale business are already thronged with trucks and drays, and the sidewalks encumbered with piles of boxes waiting shipment. There are many substantial indications that times are getting better. Merchants anticipate an important increase over the Fall trade of last year. Placards announcing that help is wanted are again seen in front of manufacturing and jobbing houses, and are indications of an improving condition of the labor market which have been exceeding rare in late years. Another good sign, noted in an article on the subject which appears elsewhere in this issue, is the arrival in this city of hundreds of retail merchants from the East, West and South. During the recent hard times the custom of buying goods in small lots by orders given to traveling salesmen came very much in vogue. The small trader saved traveling expenses, and was able to get along by carrying a small stock frequently replenished. A more settled and prosperous condition of trade is causing a return to the better system of the past, which brought the country merchant to New York twice a year, made him personally acquainted with the wholesale dealers, and gave him the advantage of selecting his stock in the open market.—*Tribune.*

BUSINESS LOCALS.

"Penny Wise and Pound Foolish."

"Pound Foolish" is the man or woman who think they can go *year in and year out* without taking anything to cleanse their systems. At last the fell destroyer comes at a time when they think not, and they are prostrated, *never to rise.* "Penny Wise" is the man or woman who thinks it necessary and conducive to health to take PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER at all times of the year when they feel the necessity for it. Price $1.00 per bottle; sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Remedy for "Hard Times."

Get more real and substantial things of life everyway, and especially stop running after expensive and quack doctors, or using so much of the vile, humbug medicines that does you no good, but makes the proprietors rich. Put your trust in the greatest of all *simple, pure remedies,* PARMELEE'S DYSPEPSIA COMPOUND. That always effects a cure at a trifling cost. Try it and see better times. Price $1.00 per bottle; sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

Best Worm Medicine Known.

Physicians say that almost every child is troubled more or less by worms. The poor little ones are pale and haggard, weary and listless, and there is a constant flush on one cheek. The parent should at once secure a box of PARMELEE'S WORM CANDIES OR LOZENGES. They will destroy the worms without injury to the child. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

A Level Head

Sits on the shoulders of that man who when his horse becomes afflicted with spavins, ringbones, galls, spring-halt, founder, scratches and the like secures a bottle of PARMELEE'S UNIVERSAL LINIMENT, the best and most effectual medicine of its kind. Some of the most remarkable results ever effected by a healing remedy, have been produced by this Liniment. Price 50 cents per bottle; sample bottle 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

From Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 30, 1878.

Dr. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—Please send me one bottle of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and four bottles of your Improved Cough Honey. I find them the best remedies I have ever tried. Nothing helped our children when they were recovering from whooping cough as your Cough Honey, and as for colds it certainly cures them very quickly. We can not do without your excellent remedies in our family, and they always help us when we are in pain. Enclosed find $3. Yours truly,

Mrs. JOHN LUTMAN.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is *the* medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it *regulates* and *restores* the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Head aches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific. One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n38-1y.

LEGAL.

Trial List.

Commencing September 29, 1879.

1 J M Wright et al vs S S Moses, 47 September Term 1878. Feigned issue.

2 J F Clark and J M Welch, trading under the firm of Clark & Co. vs. Wm. Beardsley, 43 Sept. Term 1878. Assumpsit.

3 Michael Higgins vs J L Adams and Emma Adams his wife, 232 September Term 1874. Sci. Fa. Sur Mechanics Lien.

4 Benj Kingsbury vs Z W Fisher, 233 September Term, 1876. Sci Fa Sur Mechanics Lien.

5 L G Peck and Benj Dikeman, committee of Cynthia Dikeman vs Lewis Emery Jr, John McGill and Phil G. Andrews and Lewis Emery Jr E G Patterson, David Emerson David McKelvy, B D Benson and A N Perrin, partners as Emery, Patterson & Co., 120 February Term, 1877. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

6 I Atwood Putnam vs Napoleon B Bryant, 203 June term, 1877. Foreign attachment.

7 Joseph Fust vs J S Book and S C Rhodes, [illegible] September term, 1877. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.

8 Daniel C Wilber and M S McAllister vs Jas. O'Neil, Henry O'Neil, Con O'Neil and E O Snyder, 144 *December term* 1877. *Ejectment* for land in Bradford township.

9 Thomas Cheetle vs E T F Valentine [illegible] December Term, 1877. Trespass.

10 W E Rockafellow vs J S Book, W P Book and Pat Lyon, 168 December term 1877

11 Clara Buell and Kitty Hackett vs John J Roberts Jr and V Perry Carter, 75 June term, 1878. Ejectment for in Ceres twp.

12 Use of Mary Miller vs C H Foster, trustee Peter T Kennedy and J Henry Bartlett [illegible] June T 1878—ejectment for land in Bradford twp.

13 John J Carter vs Rockwell & Houston, [illegible] June Term 1878—case

14 Justus S Clark, A I Wilcox and Horace Little vs the Olean, *Bradford & Warren R R Co.*, [illegible] June Term, 1878—appeal from award of commissioners

15 A T Newell vs the O. B. & W. R'y Co., [illegible] June T. 1878—appeal from award of Com'rs

16 Geo M Welch vs the O B & W R R Co., [illegible] June Term 1878. Appeal from award of Comr's.

17 W P Weible vs the same, [illegible] June T 1878. Appeal from award of Com'rs

18 W H Farness and W B Halleck vs A W Dodge and G H Dimick [illegible] June T 1878—ejectment for land in Eldred twp.

19 Use of W O McMullen and W B Halleck vs D J Keyes, W B Hardiman and J H Wilson, [illegible] June T. 1878—ejectment for land in Eldred twp.

20 H P Griffiths vs Chas. Hazlett, John Bryden and Edward Bryden, [illegible] June T 1878—replevin.

21 Knapps Creek Oil Co. limited, vs McDonald and Hefferman, [illegible] June T 1878, ejectment for land in Otto twp.

22 Charles Vogt vs C J Hayes and E F Gould, 477 June T 1878—ejectment for two lots in Bradford City

23 W E Vandegrift vs G A Childs, [illegible] Sept T., 1878—assumpsit.

24 Viana & Wm M Rounds vs Jas H Campbell [illegible] Sept T 1878—ejectment for land in Eldred tp.

25 Use of Ellen S Beale vs the B N Y & P R R Co., [illegible] Sept T., 1878—case

26 Appleton & Fisher vs W J McCullough, [illegible] Sept T 1878—case

27 W Allshouse vs S G Bayne, [illegible] Sept T., 1878—assumpsit.

28 E W Warren vs A H Russell, [illegible] Sept T. 1878—Assumpsit

29 Use of New York Rubber Co vs S G Bayne, 679 Sept T., 1878—assumpsit.

30 M H Thayer vs the McIntyre Torpedo Co., [illegible] Sept T., 1878—case.

TIME TABLE.

Farmers Valley and Coleville Line of Stages.

Leave Coleville 7.40 a. m., connecting with 8.10 train for Smethport and 9.20 train for Larrabee.

Leave Coleville at 1 p. m., connecting with 1.35 mail for Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo.

Leave Coleville at 5.15 p. m. connecting with 6.42 train for Larrabee.

Leave Farmers Valley at 9.35, after arrival of 9.10 and 9.35 trains from Larrabee and Smethport.

Leave Farmers Valley at 11.45, after arrival of Buffalo mail.

Leave Farmers Valley at 2.25, after arrival of mail from Clermont and Smethport.

Parties of two or more at Coleville desiring to take the 6.13 a. m. express for Olean and Buffalo at Farmers Valley can be accommodated by leaving instructions at either the Cain House or Bennett House the previous evening.

N. B.—The above schedule will be strictly observed and stages will run promptly on time and can be always depended upon.

A. E. TUBBS, Proprietor

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store, and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT. PENN'A.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, *Feb'y 25, 1879.*

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution *for* trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their localities. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
(v16-n15 tf.)

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., Sept. 11, 1879.

The Brain And Intelligence.

At the Anthropological Congress in Paris, Dr. Lebon gave the results of his experimental researches on the variations of volume of the cranium in relation to intelligence. According to observations made on numerous series of crania, it is proved that intelligence is in proportion to the volume of the cranium, the best endowed races, and among races the most intelligent individuals, having the most voluminous cranium. By comparing these series of crania it is also found that the superior races present a much greater number of voluminous crania than the others. The same phenomena are presented in proportion to the degree of civilization the Parisian crania of the twelfth century present, for example, a less volume than the crania of modern Parisians; at the same time the difference among individuals becomes more considerable. Dr. Lebon does not believe that height exercises any considerable influence on the volume of the cranium and the weight of the brain. Nevertheless, with equal height, the woman has a brain less heavy than the man. The author, from a study of seventeen male and seventeen female brains found between them a difference of 179 grammes to the advantage of the former. It is worthy of remark that among the superior races the cranium of the woman is much less than among the inferior races. This is due, Dr. Lebon says, to the insignificant part taken by woman in the work of modern society. The comparative study of the curves of the circumference of the cranium, of that of the head, of the volume and weight of the brain, shows the relations existing between these various values and renders possible the construction of tables which, one of them being known permit the immediate determination of the others of the series. It is seen, for example, that a head the circumference of which is fifty-seven centimeters corresponds to a cranium the circumference of which is fifty-two centimeters, and the volume 1,550 cubic centimeters. The probable weight of the brain contained in the cranium would be [illegible]50 grammes. There is a constant inequality of development between the two halves of the brain, which is sometimes more developed on the right, sometimes more on the left, without race or state of intelligence appearing to have any manifest influence on the direction of this inequality of development. The circumference of the cranium, on which depends the volume of the brain, has a close connection with the degree of intelligence. With the measurements of the circumference of the head, taken from more than 1,200 living subjects, Dr. Lebon has constructed a series of curves, which show that from the point of view of their development the heads of modern Parisians, and of the inhabitants of the country, are classed in the following order. First, savants and learned men; second, the Paris bourgeoisie; third, the old nobility; fourth, Parisian domestic servants; fifth, peasants. Dr. Broca, in remarking on Dr. Lebon's paper, said that if among the less civilized races the difference between the volume of the crania of men and women is relatively small, while it is great among civilized races, this does not prove the intellectual inferiority of women, but is explained by the necessity for savage women taking part in the struggle for existence under the same conditions as the men.

A Revival of Our Ancestors' Manners, with That of Their Furniture, Desirable.

Much as we hope for from the future, what just now jeopards our public and social welfare is not old but young America, says the Sunday Afternoon.

Half a century ago there was among us a real respect for aged people, outside the circle of near kinship. Boys and girls on the roadside were not ashamed to "make their manners" to their elders, who, in turn, had the politeness to return their courteous thanks for this youthful civility. That was a good symptom of the social sentiment. But the movement of the spirit of the age has left this mostly behind; and with this respectful feeling for those whose years and position entitle them to an honorable regard, has gone to a perilous extent, the reverence of many for the authority of the parental rule, for the authority also of the State and the statute-book. It is very difficult to break down a proper habit of esteem for one object, and not invoke a weakening of respect for others. It is very difficult to bring up that lad into a trusty, law-abiding citizen, who has cultivated the vice of a contemptuous disregard for his elders and his betters. Sometimes there has been a servile deference to these, which is the leaning over of a virtue to the other side. That is not our danger. Now and then a passion for the antique is the fashion, and the hunt becomes ludicrous in its eagerness after almost anything which has an ancient look and odor. That is not to be laughed at as a folly except in its excess. But if, while we are polishing up and restoring these relics of our fathers furniture and wardrobes with so much zest, we would revive, at the same time, and re-enthrone some of their sound and righteous principles of honor to whom honor is due, our dwellings and persons would not only receive adornment, but our land would be toned up with a return of stable, healthful public sentiment much needed to allay the fever, and to purge off the impureness of our general social and civil life.

Horses and Mules Eating Dirt.

Most commonly the habit is an indication of acidity of the stomach, and to be corrected by improving the digestive functions. Horses are at a special disadvantage in the matter of stomach complaints, inasmuch as they cannot rid themselves by vomiting of anything that disagrees, and are unable even to belch up accumulated gas. Then the stomach is much too small to allow of heavy feeding or the formation of much gas without injurious overdistension; hence, of all domestic animals the solipeds should be fed with the greatest care and judgment. Like human beings, they have their periods of acidity or heartburn, and, having no opportunity of taking soda or magnesia, they lick the lime from their walls or the earth from their pathway. For temporary relief a piece of chalk may be kept in the manger, but we should seek to remove the evil by giving a better tone to the stomach. Feed sound grain and hay in moderate amount and at regular intervals, and don't drive or work hard for an hour after each meal, lest digestion should be impaired.

Give a few carrots, turnips, or other roots, if available; water regularly, and never just after a meal, and put an ounce of common salt in the food or water daily. Any existing weakness of digestion should be corrected by a course of tonics, such as oxide of iron, two ounces; calcined magnesia, two ounces; powdered nux vomica, one and a half drams; powdered fennell seed, two onces; mix. Divide into eight powders, and give one morning and night. The habit has been sometimes caused by a deficiency of mineral matter in the food grown on very poor soil, but this may be corrected by a similar treatment.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A county girl worked the motto, "I need thee every hour," and presented it to her chap. He says he can't help it—it takes him two hours to milk, and feed the pigs, morning and night, and business has got to be attended to.

The "Elephant" from Talmage's Point of View.

"It was 10 o'clock of a calm, clear, star-lit night when the carriage rolled out of the bright part of the city, down into the places where gambling and crime and death hold dreadful carnival. As the horses halted and, escorted by the officers of the law, we went in, I entered a world as far removed from that which I had always inhabited as is Mercury. There were no sounds of mirth or guffaws of laughter. As I moved through this place I said it is Dante's Inferno. Not many signs of death, but the dead were there. Moral corpses were in the corridors, corpses were on the stairways, corpses in the garden. Lepers met lepers, and no bandaged mouth kept back their breath. I felt as though sitting on some island coast against which a euroclydon had driven a thousand dismantled hulks; and on each carcass that strewed the beach had alighted a vulture—the vulture of despair. There were no larks, no robbins, no linnets, but dreadful sharp-beaked vultures. But I must control myself. I am here to report. And first I have to report that the tales of Arabian glories, of splendid, sumptuous scenes where Sin holds sway, are false. I had heard that the furniture in these gilded palaces of vice was rich unto the richness of the throne-room in the Tuileries; that masterpieces of painting hung upon carven walls; that ravishing music assailed the ear. It's a lie. There wasn't a painting worth $5; they were mere daubs, a choice between a chromo and a splash of poor paint. The upholstery! It had two characteristics, redness and cheapness. Music! A few painted creatures squawking discord with cracked voices to tuneless pianos. Yes, there were tinsel and gewgaws; but richness! art beauties! No. However great the pretense, Sin is always poor. She cannot keep mirrors, divans, Chickering grands. A mortgage is on her wealth. It is going! going! gone! Young man, you are a stark fool if you go to places of sin to see pictures or to hear music. Listen to Thomas or Dodworth, and you will hear more music in five minutes than you will find in the devil's haunts in a year. Come to my house, and I will give you letters of introduction to hundreds of families in New York and Brooklyn were you can see pictures and feast your ears on music. 'Are men crazy?' I cried to myself. But I noticed that music, even the cracked music of these places, had an influence upon them. It has an effect upon mankind. Let us take advantage of it, in the name of the Lord. We have had enough minor strains; give us the major key. Give us the double quick. We want to drive men into the kingdom of God with the musical staff and shut out the devil with the musical bar. Let us send Phillip Phillips, the sweet singer, and Arbuckle and Morgan around the world to teach men that music does not belong to the devil.

Shakspeare's Borrowings.

We take the following from All the Year Round:

Certain of the ingredients of his comedy of "The Winter's Tale" Shakspeare discovered in Robert Green's "Pandosto," a very popular novel, first published about 1588, and many times reprinted. Whether Green invented, or, in his turn, borrowed his story, has not been ascertained. He was a cultivated writer, a graduate of both universities, skilled in ancient learning and in modern languages, and possessed of a fertile fancy and a graceful style; his career as an author closed as Shakspeare's commenced. "Pandosto" boasts further the cumbrous title of "The Triumph of Time," wherein is discovered by a pleasant history that although by the means of sinister fortune truth may be concealed, yet by time, in spite of fortune, it is most manifestly revealed. This "pleasant history" sets forth the adventures of "Dorastus" and "Fawnia," who correspond with the characters of "Florizel" and "Perdita" in the play. "Pandosto" is King of Bohemia, "whose bright era of prosperity" is "darkened with the misty clouds of mishap and misery," owing to the visit of his old friend "Egistus," King of Sycilia. "Pandosto" becomes jealous, he calls to mind "the beauty of his wife, 'Bellaria,' the comeliness and bravery of his friend 'Eglstus,' thinking that love was above all laws, and therefore to be stayed with no law; that it was hard to put fire and flax together without burning." Shakspeare has given new names to all the characters, and has changed the scenes of action. His jealous King rules over Sicily, his injured friend comes from Bohemia. Shakspeare has adopted Green's error, however, and regarded Bohemia as a maritime country. He either knew no better, or he did not care to be accurate. He was telling a fanciful story, and the violation of fact here and there seemed to him of the slightest consequence. Sir Thomas Hanmer, in his edition of Shakspeare, 1744, first proposed that Bithynia should be substituted for Bohemia; an ingenious suggestion of which Garrick and Charles Kean availed themselves in their acting editions of the play. But it is clear that Shakspeare followed Green, and was content to ascribe a seacoast to Bohemia; it is less certain that he knew anything about Bithynia. Time out of mind Bohemia has been a land of romance, in which all kinds of occurrences become at least possibilities, even including sea-storms and shipwrecks.

Multum in Parvo.

Sanctified afflictions are an evidence of our adoption; we do not prune dead trees to make them fruitful; nor those which are planted in the desert, but such as belong to the garden and possess life.—Arrowsmith.

An honest reputation is within the reach of all men; they obtain it by social virtues and by doing their duty. This kind of reputation, it is true, is neither brilliant nor startling, but it is often the most useful for happiness.—Duclos.

Resignation, is to some extent, spoiled for me by the fact that it is so entirely conformable to the laws of common sense. I should just like a little more of the supernatural in the practice of my favorite virtue.—Madame Swetchine.

A good inclination is but the first rude draught of virtue, but the finishing strokes are from the will; which, if well disposed, will by the superinduction of ill habits quickly deface it.—South.

He who possesses religion finds a providence not more truly in the history of the world than in his own family history the rainbow which hangs a glittering circle in the heights of heaven is also formed by the same sun in the dewdrop of a lowly flower.—Richter.

Too much reproach "o'erleaps itself and falls on t'other side." Pricked up too sharply, the delinquent, like a goaded bull, grows sullen and savage, and, the persecution continuing, ends in rushing madly on the spear that wounds him.—Bovee.

I never love those salamanders who are never well but when they are in the fire of contentions. I will rather suffer a thousand wrongs than offer one. I have always found that to strive with a superior is injurious; with an equal, doubtful; with an inferior, sordid and base; with any, full of unquietness.—Bishop Hall.

All that I desire is that my poverty may not be a burden to myself, nor make me so to others, and that is the best state of fortune that is neither directly necessitous nor far from it. A mediocrity of fortune with gentleness of mind will preserve us from fear or envy, which is a desirable condition, for no man wants power to do mischief.—Seneca.

The fortune of the Rothschilds is estimated at $500,000,000. It is nice.

Domestic Hints.

The Jelly Bag should be made of flannel, ten inches across the opening and about half a yard deep. It can be suspended by strings between two chairs.

Finely-rubbed bichromate of potassa mixed with twice its bulk of sulphuric acid and an equal quantity of water will clean the dirtiest brass very quickly.

Of course the inventor of frying-pan handles was not a married man, or he would have taken his wife's advice, and made a round edged, convenient and shapely handle. Now most of them are simply instruments of torture.

If those interested in blacking stoves will try greasing them with fresh grease before blacking, they will find that it prevents them from rusting. Add a pinch of brown sugar to blacking just before applying. This causes it to stick, and it polishes much easier, and with half the usual rubbing.

Clear Tomato Soup.—One large can tomatoes, one beef shin, one bunch soup herbs, one gallon water. Boil eight hours, stir and skim several times. Strain through wire sieve, add one tablespoonful Worcester sauce and some brown sugar. Serve with slice of toasted bread; pepper and salt to taste.

Custard Pie.—Boil a quart of milk with half a dozen peach leaves, or the rind of a lemon. When they have flavored the milk strain it, and set it where it will boil. Mix a tablespoonful of flour, smoothly, with a couple of tablespoonsful of milk. Let it boil a minute, stirring it constantly, take it from the fire, and when cool, put in three beaten eggs, sweeten to the taste, turn it into deep pie-dishes, and bake the pies directly in a quick oven.

Apple Trific.—Scald as many apples as when pulped will cover the dish you design to use to the depth of two or three inches. Before you place them in the dish add to them the rind of half a lemon, grated fine, and sugar to the taste. Mix half a pint of milk, half a pint of cream, and the yolk of an egg; scald it over the fire, keeping it stirring, but do not let it boil. Add a little sugar, and let it stand till cold; then lay it over the apples, and finish with the cream-whip.

Apple Preserves.—Peel, halve and core six large apples, selecting those of the same size; make a syrup of one pound of granulated sugar and a pint of water; when it boils drop in the apples with the rind and juice of a lemon. As soon as they are tender, care must be taken that they do not fall in pieces, take the halves out one by one, and arrange, concave side uppermost, in a glass dish. Drop a bit of currant jelly into each piece, boil down the syrup, and when cool pour around the apples. This makes a very nice preserve for tea. Peaches can be substituted for apples in the above recipe.

Croquettes of Fowl or Meat.—Mince the meat finely, removing the skin and bones, and fry four small onions in one tablespoonful of butter until brown, then mix them together and dredge the whole with one tablespoonful flour, and add pepper, salt and ground mace or nutmeg at pleasure. Beat two eggs with one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, and stiring it lightly through the mass, set it away until cold. Then make into oblong balls the size of a large pigeon's eggs; dip each one in beaten egg and then in crumbs rolled very fine; fry a rich brown in plenty of boiling lard, butter, or dripping, and serve on a bed of mashed potatoes, with a light feathery border made by quickly grating a boiled potato directly on the platter.

The Inventor in Love.—How Edison Got His Wife.

The story of Edison's courtship, while it lacks the roseate tinge of romance, illustrates the man's facility for going to the heart of things with the smallest possible amount of circumlocution. When he was experimenting, some years ago, with the Little automatic telegraph system, he perfected a contrivance for producing perforations in paper by means of a key-board. Among the young women whom he employed to manipulate these machines, with a view to testing their capacity for speed, was a rather demure young person who attended to her work and never raised her eyes to the incipient genius. One day Edison stood observing her as she drove down one key after another with her plump fingers until, growing nervous under his prolonged stare, she dropped her hands idly in her lap and looked up helplessly into his face. A genial smile, such as irreverent paragraphists have referred to as "the Edison grin," overspread Edison's face, and he presently inquired rather abruptly:

"What do you think of me, little girl? Do you like me?"

"Why, Mr. Edison, you frighten me. I—that is—I——"

"Don't be in any hurry about telling me. It doesn't matter much, unless you would like to marry me."

The young woman was disposed to laugh, but Edison went on:

"Oh, I mean it. Don't be in a rush, though. Think it over; talk to your mother about it, and let me know as soon as convenient—Tuesday, say. How will Tuesday suit you, next week Tuesday, I mean?"

Edison's shop was at Newark in those days, and one night a friend of his, employed in the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company, in New York, returning home by the last train, saw a light in Edison's private laboratory, and climbed the dingy stairs to find his friend in one of his characteristic stupors, half awake and half dozing over some intricate point in electrical science which was baffling him.

"Hello, Tom!" cried the visitor, cheerily, "what are you doing here this late! Aren't you going home?"

"What time is it?" inquired Edison, sleepily rubbing his eyes and stretching like a lion suddenly aroused.

"Midnight, easy enough. Come along."

"Is that so?" returned Edison, in a dreamy sort of way. "By George, I must go home, then. I was married to-day."

Marriage was an old story with him—he had been wedded to electrical hobbies for years. But, in spite of his seeming indifference on "the most eventful day" in his life, he makes a good husband, and the demure little woman of the perforating machine smilingly rules domestic destinies at Menlo Park, and proudly looks across the fields where the chimneys rise and her husband still works on the problems that made him truant on his wedding day. A swarm of children pluck her gown to share their mother's smile, and lie in wait to climb into their father's lap and muss his hair with as great a relish as if he were not the greatest genius of his time.

Above The Clouds.

Probably the largest and highest rock in the known world is the South Dome of Yosemite. Standing at the fork of the upper valley, it rears itself, a solid rocky loaf, 6,000 feet above the ground. A more powerful hand than that of a Titan has cut away the eastern half, leaving a sheer precipice over a mile in height. No man ever trod the top of this dome until last year. Former visitors gazed in wonder at the spikes driven into the rock by hardy spirits, who had repeatedly endeavored to scale it. The shreds of ropes dangling in the wind told the story of their failure. Last year, however, after thousands of dollars were spent, several persons found their way to the top of the dome, and this summer two sheep were discovered browsing on the hitherto inaccessible peak.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time table went into effect Monday, June 9, 1879, at 2.40 o'clock a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL.—Leaves Larrabee 11.35 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.49*; Cory's, 11.54; Farmers Valley, 11.53; Smethport, 12.05 p.m., Crosby, 12.20, Colegrove, 12.23; Hamlin, 12.27*, Wernwag, 12.45*; Clermont, 12.57.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 8.15 p.m. arriving at Frisbee 8.23*; Cory's 8.27; Farmers Valley, 8.37; Smethport 8.47.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.50 a. m. arriving at Frisbee 8.57*; Cory's 9.00*; Farmers Valley 9.10; Smethport 9.30.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 3.45 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.54*; Cory's 3.59*; Farmers Valley 4.10; Smethport 4.32; Crosby 4.38*, Colegrove 4.42, Hamlin 4.47*, Wernwag 5.05*, Clermont 5.17.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 3.10 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.47*, Cory's 3.50, Farmers Valley 4.00, Smethport 4.10, Crosby 4.26*, Colegrove 4.30, Hamlin 4.34*, Wernwag 4.49*, Clermont 5.05.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.20 a. m. arriving at Wernwag at 5.30*, Hamlin 5.40*, Colegrove 5.45, Crosby 5.49*, Smethport 6.12, Farmers Valley 6.12, Cory's 6.21, Frisbee 6.25*, Larrabee 6.35.

MAIL, No. 2.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Wernwag 1.38*, Hamlin 1.5 *, Colegrove 1.53, Crosby 1.56*, Smethport, 2.15, Farmers Valley 2.25, Cory's 2.33* Frisbee 2.38*, Larrabee 2.46.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 3.—Leaves Smethport at 9.23 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.33 Cory's 9.44, Frisbee 9.47*, Larrabee 9.55.

LOCAL, No. 19.—Leaves Smethport 8.52 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.02, Cory's 9.12, Frisbee 9.15*, Larrabee 9.23.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.40 p.m., arriving at Wernwag at 5.56*, Hamlin 6.08*, Colegrove 6.11, Crosby 6.15*, Smethport 6.31, Farmers Valley 6.42, Cory's 6.52, Frisbee 6.56*, Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

MISCELLANEOUS.

VEGETINE

Cured Her.

BELLEVUE, KY.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I must state that your Vegetine deserves to be called a valuable blood purifier, renovator and invigorator of the whole system. My wife suffered for a length of time with a Scrofula Sore on the leg. She took several bottles of Vegetine. The result was surprising; it cured her, while all the former remedies failed to give satisfaction.

Respectfully,
T. F. TRUCK.

I know the above to be true.
HENRY WERTHEIMER,
Druggist and Apothecary, 1st Monmouth St.

VEGETINE.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 12, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have been using VEGETINE for some time with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it as a great cleanser and purifier of the blood.

J. L. HANAFORD,
Pastor of Egleston-square M. E. Church.

NERVOUSNESS, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to be done is to improve the condition of the blood. This is accomplished by taking Vegetine. It is a nerve medicine, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Will Cure Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, April 9, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have used your medicine, the Vegetine, for *Rheumatism* with great success, and believe it to be the best medicine for that complaint that there is. I also know it is a good blood purifier and at the present time am using it as the best spring medicine that I know of. I take great pleasure in recommending the Vegetine to my friends.

H. MUND,
Charles Street.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily), that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities, or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

VEGETINE

For Dyspepsia.

ASHLEY, ILL., Jan. 12, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have been using Vegetine for *Dyspepsia*, and find more relief from it than all the other medicines I ever used. There is nothing like it for *Dyspepsia*.

MRS. M. E. FOWLKS.

I am personally acquainted with Mrs Fowlks, and can certify that the above statement is true.

W. C. PACK, M. D.,
Druggist, Ashley, Ill.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 16, 1876.-tf

L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

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By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anaesthetic.

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Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

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They are shipped, boxed for ocean transportation, and "set up" or "knocked down" for forwarding inland, as requested; and in all cases put free on board Cars or Steamer. Orders filled same day as received.

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will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

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The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

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THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

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A. F. Bard & Co. vs. Arthur Householder & L. L. Lillibridge } No. 1 June Term, 1879,

Having been appointed auditor to distribute money arising from the Sheriff's sale on the above writ, I hereby notify all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office, in the borough of Smethport, on Friday, September 19, 1879, at which time and place they may be present if they see proper. ROBT. H. ROSE.

38-wt

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Pleasant Rooms, Good Table, Reasonable Rates.

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Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Cigars.

Warm Meals at All Hours. Ice Cream in its season. v16-n17.

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This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST. away from the noise of the cars.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

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Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

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This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

MAPS

Of the Bradford or Northern Oil Region. By J. Opperman, C. E.

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For sale by F. P. Wentworth, Stationer, or at my office, Bradford, Pa., and by M. A. Blakeslee, Stationer, Olean, N. Y.

Price, One and Two Dollars.

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With accuracy and upon short notice.

J. OPPERMAN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Office east of Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

SELECT POETRY.

The Snow Drop.

IN THE POOR MAN'S WINDOW.

It was a darksome alley,
 Where light but seldom shone,
Save when at noon a sun-ray touched
 The little sill of stone
Beneath the poor man's window,
 Whose weary life was bound,
To waste at one dull, ceaseless task
 The passing seasons round.

Spring's dewy breath of perfume,
 And summer's wealth of flowers,
Or the changing hue of autumn's leaves,
 Ne'er blest his lonely hours:
He knew too well when winter
 Came howling forth again—
He knew it by his fireless grate,
 The snow and plashing rain.

Pierced by the frost-winds beating,
 His cheerless task he plied;
Want chained him ever to the loom,
 By the little window's side;
But when the days grew longer,
 He stole one happy hour
To tend, with a broken vase,
 A pale and slender flower.

How tenderly he moved it
 To catch the passing ray,
And smiled to see its folded leaves
 Grow greener every day;
His faded eyes were lifted oft,
 To watch the snow-drop bloom—
To him it seemed a star of light,
 Within that darksome room.

And as he gently moved it
 Near the sun-touched pane,
Oh! who can tell what memories
 Were busy in his brain!
Perchance his home in childhood,
 In a sylvan valley lay
And he heard the voice of the running streams,
 And the green leaves' rustling play.

Perchance a long departed
 But cherished dream of yore,
Rose through the mist of want and toil,
 To bless his heart once more.
A voice of music whispered
 Sweet words into his ear,
And he lived again that moonlight e'en,
 Gone by for many years.

Or but the love of Nature
 Within his bosom stirred—
The same sweet call that answered by
 The blossom and the bird;
The free, unfettered worship
 Paid by the yearning soul,
When it seems to feel its wings expand
 To reach a brighter goal—

An aspiration, showing
 Earth binds us not her slave,
But we crave a brighter being—
 A life beyond the grave.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE WIDOW RAY'S CHRISTMAS.

BY MRS. M. ADELLE HAZLETT.

Mrs. Ray sat beside her glowing grate gazing into the embers and plying her knitting needles industriously. The rude winds of a December night whistled around the corners of her cottage, rattled the window-blinds, and sought in vain for some crevice through which to penetrate to the warmth and cheeriness within. The mind of the widow buried itself with the past. How short seemed the time since she was a light-hearted, frolicking child, and father and mother lavished upon her that caressing care which springs only from parental tenderness. How sweetly did childhood glide into maidenhood, and how like a bright dream was the memory of her first acquaintance with young Dr. Ray, the minister's son. Then she thought of the bright summer morning that had witnessed their nuptials, of the fresh June roses, and of the delicate white blossoms that had been culled from her own flower garden to form a bridal wreath; and she remembered how her heart had bounded with joy and pride when the bridegroom had whispered that the bride was fairer than the snowy chaplet.

Thus how sweetly the years had glided by, bearing their rich freightage of joy. Her only child, a noble boy, had grown to man's estate, and become a commissioned officer in the navy, and her heart had cherished him with a mother's fond love and pride.

Then came the memory of darker days; her husband had been injured by a fall from his horse, and became an invalid; and soon after came the heart-rending news that the good ship Henry, of which their son was commander, had gone down in a gale, and that all on board had perished. Dr. Ray sunk rapidly under this great sorrow, and two months later was laid, with masonic honors, in the village cemetery; and Mrs. Ray found herself, at the age of forty-five, a widow and childless. But little property was left her—only her pretty cottage, with its pleasant grounds; and even that was mortgaged for one-third its actual value. But just when she had expected to be deprived of this last relic of happier days, the mortgage had been sent to her by mail, accompanied by a certificate from the mortgagee that the debt had been fully cancelled. But to whom she was indebted for this kindness Mrs. Ray could never ascertain. During the two years that had supervened between that time and the present, she had, at frequent intervals, received supplies of money in the same mysterious way, quite sufficient to meet all her wants. Who was her secret friend? True, she had many friends who seemed always seeking to make her present happy, and to win her from the contemplation of the gloomy past: but she could think of none rich enough in worldly goods to supply her thus bountifully, and so her conjectures were fruitless. But to-night Mrs. Ray was alone; and as she reviewed the various events of her life, and thought of her lost husband and child, the busy fingers ceased their labor, the knitting lay forgotten in her lap, and a tear-drop found its way down her cheek and fell upon the folded hands. What mattered it to her that this was Christmas Eve, she had none to make her Christmas merry.

A loud rap at the door startled her. She glanced at the clock on the mantel—half-past nine! Who could seek her dwelling on so black a night, and at so late an hour. She hesitated a moment, then went to the door and asked who sought admittance. There was no reply. She heard a receding step on the icy pavement; she opened the door and found a basket, containing a large turkey, already prepared for cooking, and a note tied to the basket handle, which read thus:

"A merry Christmas to Mrs. Ray, and a contribution to a Christmas dinner—to which the donor intends to invite himself and a few masonic friends."

"Well, this is a strange proceeding," said the widow to herself. "'Himself and a few masonic friends;' who can it be! I wish the turkey could talk and unravel this little mystery;" but the turkey was a mason, too, so far as secrecy was concerned; so Mrs. Ray contented herself with a resolution to do the hostess in good style, and to demonstrate to her as yet unknown guests that she was no second-rate cook.

The next morning Mrs. Col. Cook "dropped in just to wish Mrs. Ray a merry Christmas," and learning of the mysterious advent of the turkey, declared that her "Bridget should come right over and help prepare the dinner." "And you will come with the Colonel and dine with us," said the widow. "Certainly, if you desire it," and I will come early and help prepare the desert.

It was singular how like magic a splendid Christmas dinner assumed form and shape. Mrs. Cook sent Bridget home for a supply of fruits and sweet-meats, but Mrs. Ray did not overhear the words whispered in Bridget's ear, "Tell Mr. Cook we are ready."

"I think," said the widow, looking out at the window, "that it is time the unknown made his appearance with his masonic friends. Ah, here they come; one, two, three, four, five, six. Mr. Norton and Mr. Baker, with their wives, Col. Cook, and—a—stranger."

"Oh," said Mrs. Cook, "that is Capt. Howard, an old friend of my husband, who is visiting at our house. Bridget, put the turkey on the table."

Mrs. Ray met her guests at the door, rallied the gentlemen on obliging a poor widow to give a Christmas dinner, and asked the ladies if they had been parties to the plot.

Mrs. Baker replied "that it was the gentlemen's idea entirely, and was not at all to be wondered at, since it was a well established fact that most masons were fond of good dinners."

"And are you a mason, also?" said Mrs. Ray, turning to the gentleman who had been introduced to her as Captain Howard.

"I am," was the reply.

"Come, come," said Mrs. Cook, "the dinner will be cold."

Hats and overcoats, furs and bonnets, were laid aside, and the party were soon in the dining-room.

"I will do the carving," said Mr. Cook.

"No," said the widow, "you shall not, unless you are the person who brought the turkey. The donor of the fowl shall carve it."

"Well, then," said the Colonel, "I must resign the position to Capt. Howard."

Mrs. Ray looked amazedly at the stranger. "Who—where—I do not understand it," she said.

"Then you do not recognize me," said the Captain.

Mrs. Ray fastened her gaze upon him. "Great Heaven!" she cried; "can this be true! Is it—yes, it is my son Howard, risen from the dead!"

His arms were about her; she was weeping joyful tears upon his bosom. The other ladies laughed and cried by turns, and even the gentlemen found a pocket-handkerchief convenient.

"There it is," said Mrs. Cook, at length, "I told you the dinner was getting cold, and yet you must all take the time for a 'cry.'"

Howard Ray led his mother to the table, and taking a seat beside her, proceeded to do the honors of host, while Mrs. Cook poured the coffee; and no happier party could have been found upon that day. Nowhere was there a *merrier Christmas* than in the humble cottage of widow Ray. The handsome young Captain told them the story of the wreck of the "Good Ship Henry," and of his miraculous escape; of his subsequent capture by a British "man-of-war," and the impossibility of reaching his home sooner. That he had arrived only the evening before, and meeting Col. Cook as he stepped out of the stage-coach, he had with reluctance consented to remain *incog.* until the morrow, that all might enjoy the reunion together; that during the previous evening he had learned that the Masonic Lodge had relieved the old home of the mortgage resting upon it, and had maintained his mother in his absence. "And now, dear mother," he said in conclusion, and drawing her closer to his side, "let us unite in grateful acknowledgment of this truly care of the widow in her misfortunes."

So the problem was solved at last. It was not one kind friend, but many, who had ministered secretly to her wants.

Reader, this is no fancy sketch; it is founded wholly in fact, and is but one of many instances of unostentatious benevolence which might be truthfully related.

Hiram Powers.

It is strange how the providence that prepares our work in the future for us seems also preparing us for our work. Perhaps there is no life of marked achievement in which this fact may not be traced. It is peculiarly true of artistic lives. The poetic temperament is one especially liable to certain mental phenomena resulting from untraced spiritual laws, which we can only dimly predicate from their effects. Among these is a kind of spiritual mirage, that frequently occurs to persons of this organization. A picture is seen, a sound is heard as in a dream, a line is half unconsciously written, and as time goes on the scene thus faintly presaged becomes an actual occurrence in life.

It was one of this species of phenomena when Hiram Powers, in his early boyhood, saw in dreams the figure of a white woman standing on the river's edge, while current rolled between him and the appearance, too swift, too dark, too deep for him to pass through it. For years this vision was occasionally repeated to him. At that time he had seen nothing of sculpture, and only this curiously prophetic vision of his future was all he ever thought of in his art. In a letter dated January 28, 1851, Mr. Powers writes:

"I had not heard, until Mr. Reed told me, that my slave had been in Woodstock. This almost verifies an oft-repeated dream of mine, in all respects but one. It was this: I used to see in my sleep, when a child, a white female figure cross the river, it stood upon a pillar or pedestal, was nude, and, to my eyes, very beautiful; but the water between me and it, too deep to ford. I had a strong desire to see it nearer, but was always prevented by the river, which was always very high. The dream ceased years after, when I commenced model. Altogether one may conclude this: The dream was not altogether a phantom. At this time I had no wakeful thoughts of sculpture, nor had I ever seen anything to excite such a dread."

Worms in Soil.

The safest and most effectual remedy I have yet tried for the depredations of worms in soils, whether in pot or in open ground, is soot. Last autumn, while picking out cauliflowers on a wall border, we were sorely troubled by worms casting the plants almost as fast as we could stick them in. We gave the surface of the border a good dressing of dry soot, and then watered it. It had a most surprising effect; the worms came sprawling to the surface by hundreds, when it was no difficult matter to gather them and put them out of harm's way. Applied also to pot plants, say a dessertspoonful of dry soot on the surface of a six-inch pot, it will be found to bring them hurrying over the sides of the pot as soon as water is applied. Acting also as an excellent manure, and being generally so plentiful in nurseries and gardens, I am somewhat surprised to see it so little used. On Camellias, especially, I have found it to have a beneficial effect. It imparts a healthy dark green color to the foliage, and stimulates the roots, into a more active performance of their duty.

The beauty of the upper falls of the Genesee at Rochester has departed forever. While the surface rock under the cataract is hard limestone, the underlying stratum is shaly and crumbles easily when exposed to the elements. From this cause the rock at the bottom is crumbling away faster than that at the top of the falls, and the latter project in places twenty feet or more. In time the overhanging portion becomes so much undermined that it has no support, and tumbles over in the abyss. Usually the amount of rock falling in this way seldom exceeds a few hundred pounds, but a fall took place lately worthy of mention from its magnitude. The mass that fell was estimated to weigh many thousand tons, and now lies at the foot of the falls.

Where Pluck Counts.

An officer of a steamer in answer to an expression of opinion as to the loss of life in marine accidents, said to a reporter for the New York World, "if everybody kept cool and collected all the boats could probably be safely lowered, and perhaps not a life lost; but the trouble is, men—even the bravest—lose their presence of mind in the face of sudden peril, and the instinct of self-preservation masters their reason. I remember on one occasion when I was mate on the steamer Marmion, we had got up as far as the Scotland light-ship when we made the green light of a steamer on the starboard bow, and thinking she would see our green light we starboarded a little and suddenly we opened both her lights, showing that she had ported. We immediately put our helm hard a-starboard and blew two whistles to warn the approaching vessel of our intention to pass to the left. She, however, adhered to her original intention. It was at once apparent that a collision was inevitable. We were low in the water and the approaching steamer, which afterward turned out to be the Gen. Meade, was very high. The evening was dark but not at all foggy. As I looked through a marine glass and saw her approaching her large bulk loomed up so formidably that I thought she must inevitably cut our steamer completely in two. In an instant I became convinced that the only chance for life was to get on board that steamer, and without a thought other than that I flung the glass on deck, sprang into the quarter-boat, and before the crash of the collision came was upon her forecastle. Then, the instant I knew I was safe, came the thought that I, the chief officer of the ship, had deserted her, and as she stopped after having crashed half-way through the Marmion I at once sprang back to where I had left a deck, but which was now a gaping wound, and down I went into the sea. At this instant the in-rushing water reached the furnace doors, and the fires, unable to escape by these openings, were forced violently up the funnel, making, for a few seconds, everything as light as day, and enabling me to see my way up the jagged timbers with distinctness. I succeeded, and very soon stood on deck again, and I can assure you that, although I confidently expected that the steamer would go down at once, it was a great relief to me to think that I should go down with her and at my post. All this had occupied far less time than I have been telling it, and not a soul on board had missed me. Both of our starboard boats had been smashed by the collision. One of the port ones was in on deck in chocks, and into the other, which hung at the davits, had rushed the firemen, coal-heavers, and some of the sailors, and neither orders nor threats could induce them to get out of her so that she could be lowered; and when they found that we would not lower the boat unless they came out of her, *one of them, in his blind instinct for self-preservation*, cut the tackle fall. Fortunately there was a stout stopper around the davit or this act of madness would have allowed this end of the boat to drop, and those in her would have all been spilled overboard and some of them probably drowned. The necessary delay in rereeving the fall brought the vessel's decks to the water, and but little lowering was necessary when at last we were able to do so. By this time, also, two boats from the General Meade reached us with more than sufficient space to carry us all, as we had but one passenger, and we all got into the boats except the captain, who by this time had become convinced that the cargo of cotton would float the steamer, and said that he should stay by her. The second mate, engineer, and myself at once went on board again, and after getting on board of the General Meade the crew willingly returned to the Marmion, which it was evident was as low as she was going to sink. The men that crowded into that boat were not cowards, and I don't think that I was, but in a sudden emergency such as that there is the one thought, the preservation of one's life, and for the time it masters every other impulse."

The First Thanksgiving.

The first public Thanksgiving day held in this country was observed in the Plymouth colony about a year after the landing of the Pilgrims, but the exact date is not known. A letter written at that time, and since published in a collection of New England documents, says:

"Our harvest being gotten in, our governor sent four men on fowling, that so we might, after a special manner, rejoice together after we had gathered the fruit of our labors. They four in one day killed as much fowl as, with a little help beside, served the company almost a week. At which time, amongst other recreations, we exercised our arms, many of the Indians coming amongst us, and among the rest their greatest king, Massasoyt, with some ninety men, whom for three days we entertained and feasted."

The Indians were not unmindful of the favor, and in return for the generous treatment they killed five deer, which they gave to Governor Bradford, Captain Standish and other prominent persons. This is all that is known of the first Thanksgiving, which seems to have been considered of but little importance. By an order passed in 1636 the Governor and his assistants were empowered to appoint days of Thanksgiving whenever they deemed it appropriate, and under this authority a number of such days were named.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Good Suggestions for Girls.

The time has passed, says the St. Louis Spirit, when woman must be pale, delicate, to be interesting—when she must be totally ignorant of all practical knowledge to be called refined and high-bred—when she must know nothing of the current political news of the day, or be called masculine and strong-minded. It is not a sign of high birth or refinement to be sickly and ignorant. Those who affect anything of the kind are behind the times, and must shake and air themselves, mentally, physically, or drop under the firm strides of common sense ideas, and be crushed into utter insignificance. In these days an active, rosy-faced girl, with brain quick and clear, warm, light heart, a temper quickly heated at intended insult or injury, and just as quick to forgive; whose feet can run as fast as her tongue, and put her out of breath; who is not afraid of freckles, or to breathe the pure air of heaven, unrestrained by the drawn curtains of a close carriage, and, above all, who can speak her mind and give her opinion on important topics which interest intelligent people—is the true girl who will make a good woman. Even fops and dandies, who strongly oppose woman's rights, like a woman who can talk well, even if she is not handsome.

The "house of keys," the ancient legislature of the Isle of Man, receives a high compliment from the London Economist. The bank of Mona, in the Isle of Man, was incorporated with the bank of Glasgow, and its notes circulated to a large extent in that island. The house of keys, it now appears, required the bank to hold adequate real estate security not only against every note issued, but every note signed by the authorities of the bank, whether held by them or the public. The manager of the bank of Mona has now published a statement that the security is intact, and immediately available. "One is tempted," says the Economist, "to ask whether the precedent set by the house of keys might not, with advantage, be followed in Great Britain."

LEGAL.

Estray.

Came to the premises of Moses Johnson in Corydon township, a large red and white cow, horns turned in, and about 11 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

40-3t MOSES JOHNSON.

Strayed or Stolen.

Disappeared from the pasture of the undersigned, in Norwich township, on Sunday night, August 24, one black horse eight years old, weight about 900 pounds, a very few white hairs in forehead, a scar about three inches in diameter on right shoulder caused by a hurt, with no hair upon the scar. Also a scar just above the knee on same side. Any information in regard to said horse will be liberally rewarded.

JONATHAN COLEGROVE.

Colegrove, Aug. 27, 1879.—n40-t3.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

At Bradford, Pa., the 13th day of August, 1879. —The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter Grace, of Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

40-3t. N. C. CLARK, Assignee, &c.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth and H. B. Barrett, deceased. } In the Orphans Court of McKean County, Pa.

And now August 26, 1879, the Guardian, A. P. Brewer, of Melvin Barrett, Lilla Barrett and Nancy Barrett, now Nancy Allen, minors heirs of Elizabeth Barrett and H. B. Barrett, deceased, having settled his final account in the office of the said Orphans Court, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans Court of said county to be held at Smethport, Pa., the 4th Monday of September, 1879. JOHN B. BRAWLEY,

40-w4 Clerk Orphans Court.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARRIAGES

AND

WAGONS

Built and Repaired at

F. KERNS'

WAGON MANUFACTURY,

Water St., SMETHPORT, PA.

Having engaged a competent man to superintend the wood work of my Carriage and Wagon Shops I am prepared to take orders for

LIGHT AND HEAVY WAGONS,

of every description, also

WAGONS AND BUGGIES

REPAINTED

and new work finished complete.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

and all orders for work in that line, either in Wood or Iron will receive prompt attention.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

in every particular, both as to workmanship and prices. Give us a trial.

F. KERNS, Prop'r.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the Natural cleansers of the System. If they work well, health will be perfect; if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles; or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the natural action and all these destroying evils will be banished—neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?

Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?

Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

Kidney-Wort will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and

One package makes six quarts of Medicine, containing no Spirit, being prepared in pure water.

Your Druggist will get it for you. Insist upon having it.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorneys' Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable.
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of def't in att'ch'm't,
Bond for stay of exec't'n
Blank motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale,
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.,
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Fi. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds,)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgages,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Narr, with copy of account,
Oath & bond for att'nt (writ
Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Summons,
Precipe & State't for judgt,
Precipe for Fi. Fa.
Precipe for Sci. Fa.,
Precipe for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Protests,
Record of Judgments and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœnas,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcript—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness.
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

Mrs. Fred. Johnson,

FLORIST,

Larrabee, Pa.,

Will furnish cut flowers on short notice and at reasonable prices. June 12, '79 tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HASKILL & GIFFORD

Have Just Received an elegant Line of

SPRING GOODS

Which they are Offering at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Their New Stock Embraces an Unusually Fine Line of

Men & Boys' Clothing

AND

Prints & Dress Goods

That cannot fail to please. Also a lage assortment of

MUSLINS & SHEETINGS.

Their Shelves are Loaded with

UNUSUALLY FINE STOCK

And their patrons and friends are invited to

CALL AND INSPECT.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department is Always Complete.

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

School Books, Blank Books,

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

OF

A B. ARMSTRONG, SMETHPORT, PA.

AT

Armstrongs Jewelry Store

may be found a full assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

Roger's Best Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Cups, Mugs, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, and all Goods Manufactured by Rogers Bros.

A FULL LINE OF TOYS FOR THE "LITTLE FOLKS."

A FULL LINE OF PRESENTS FOR THE "BIG ONES.

Agent for the Howe Sewing Machine

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LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

Call And Get Prices--Buy And Be Happy.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., September 11, 1879.

L. W. MASON

Has rented from SPECHT & SASSE the lower story of the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING

SMETHPORT, PA.,

and has fitted it up for a first-class

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKS,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class order. All kinds of

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch. A full line of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE

always on hand.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—There are now thirty-nine prisoners in the jail.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—W. D. Gallup and Warley Gifford are in New York after new goods.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y. tf

—The suicide mania has extended to the demi-monde fraternity of Duke Center.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville. tf.

—The weather of the last few days causes a fellow to wonder where that new overcoat is to come from.

—The proprietor of the Bennett House has made a decided improvement in the cross-walk fronting the hotel.

—E. F. Richmond had stolen from his barn one night last week a valuable light double harness, almost new.

—Within the limits of the Bradford field there are eighteen iron tanks building by the Lines and producers.

—C. S. King's building is very much delayed by the brick-makers. They are now waiting for the last kiln to cool off.

—At the expiration of Judge Williams' term of office, in 1881, he will have served this Judicial District continuously nearly seventeen years.

—C. F. Persons, former editor and proprietor of the *Era*, has accepted a position on the *Star*. We gladly welcome Charley back to his old field.

—Judge H. W. Williams arrived in town yesterday, and is now holding Court in Chambers for the trial of equity and ejectment cases.

—The Bradford *Sunday News* says the Democrats of that city have divided the city into five wards, and did not let a soul know of it till it was done.

—Printed copies of the specifications of work on the new Court House will be furnished to bona fide contractors upon application to the Commissioners' Clerk.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a call yesterday from Dr. La Victor Pleiades Orion. He wants to lecture. We advised him to hire a hall — and fumigated the office after his departure.

—If you want a stove for the coming season now is the time to buy it, as iron is continually advancing and they will not be cheaper but in all probability dearer as the season advances.

—The United Lines are building and preparing to build six iron tanks at Kane. Four of them will have a capacity of 30,000 barrels each and the remainder 25,000 barrels.

Mr. N. M. Orr, Esq., of Bradford, has secured desk room in Esquire Ford's office and located himself at the county-seat, where all good lawyers eventually gravitate.

—Eugene Quackenbush has returned from the bedside of his father and occupies his desk in the Prothonotary's office. We are pleased to learn that his father is out of danger, and is in a fair way to complete recovery.

—The Warren base ball club has met with another defeat at the hands of the Bradford club, and lost $300. The boys have returned to the quiet borough of Warren feeling that they have had glory enough for one season.

—Hamilton Ward, the New York Republican candidate for Attorney General, was born in 1829, not 1879, as we were made to say by a mix in the types last week. No, indeed, the democrats of New York State are well aware that Ham. Ward was not born yesterday.

—Most of our citizens have placed their winter supply of coal in their cellars, and are chuckling to themselves with the thought that they have saved two dollars on a ton and can bid defiance to the approaching McKean nine months' winter and railroad blockades.

—The discussion as to whether or not we shall have a new Court House seems to be continued in the Northern Tier *Reporter*. All who wish to discuss a question that is fully settled will be accommodated by the use of the columns of that paper. We cannot help admiring Hughes' generosity in thus giving the boys all a chance.

—L. W. Mason has added to his stock of tin, copper and sheet iron ware a fine assortment of parlor and kitchen stoves from the best manufacturers, which he is selling at rock bottom prices. He is also gradually increasing his stock of hardware, and will accommodate customers with anything needed in that line.

—The Eldred *Express* has been snuffed out by its proprietor. Bro. Hughes exercises much greater wisdom in stopping its publication than he did when starting it. One paper is all any newspaper publisher can manage, if well managed. Eldred does not need or want more than one paper. That it has—and a good one, too—in the *Eagle*, and it should receive, as no doubt it does, a good local support.

—S. B. Sartwell started for Bradford Monday morning to commence his duties as assistant deputy Sheriff. Sam. has the natural ability requisite for a most efficient officer and we predict that he will prove one of the most capable of the Sheriff's deputies. He has served the democratic party for many years faithfully and efficiently and is deserving of some recognition and recompense, if any one is.

—The proprietor of the Bennett House is shipping in new furniture for the hotel by the carload. The house will shine like a new trade dollar.

—S. A. Backus started for Rochester on Tuesday to attend a suit against the Directors of the old Rochester, Nunda & Pennsylvania railroad company. The Directors contracted for the purchase of certain rights and franchises as well as a large body of coal land of Mr. Backus and others which they failed to fulfill. As a consequence the plaintiffs lost the sale of their coal lands to other parties who were ready and willing to purchase.

—Great Democratic expectations are based on the forthcoming Bradford Daily *Democrat*. It is to be a blanket-sheet and is to overwhelm the *Era* and all competitors. If it started out with less sail, though it may not fly so high at first, it would fly longer. It is said to be backed with $15,000 capital, which is sufficient to keep afloat about fifteen weeks. We wish it all the success to which in the dispensation of Providence any Democratic organ may be entitled, but it does look a little small for them to infringe upon the preemptive claim of the new organ in Smethport by appropriating it's name. A case of trover and conversion, isn't it?

—The case of Wilcox and Welch *vs.* Emerson is being tried before Judge Williams in Chambers. It is in the matter of an ejectment from a piece of land on Cole Creek which Welch contracted to Emerson some years ago upon which it is claimed he has not paid a cent. The land is more valuable and has been leased to Wilcox who claims possession. Emerson hangs to it under the Squatter Sovereignty plea. The case is strongly contested, Messrs. Curtis, of Erie, Olmsted, of Potter, and Noyes, of Warren, for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Berry and Boggs, of Bradford, and Sterrett, of Smethport, for the squatter.

—A picnic was held at Clermont yesterday for the benefit of Rev. Father Smith, of St. Elizabeth's R. C. Church of this place. We regret that the attendance from here was not greater, which is only owing to the fact that it was not generally advertised. Very few knew of it until it was too late to make arrangements to attend. Father Smith is a gentleman thoroughly respected by all our citizens, a quiet, unobtrusive and faithful pastor of his flock and a good citizen, and we are quite sure our people of all shades of religious belief would gladly give substantial expression of their esteem and respect if the opportunity is offered.

—Owing to the steady advance in the price of iron the County Commissioners realized the necessity as a matter of economy of purchasing the iron necessary for the new Court House at once before there was any further advance.—Therefore they authorized Mr. Beebe to negotiate for the purchase of it at once. The iron alone of the new building will probably cost several thousand dollars, and if it had been purchased a few months ago there is no doubt some hundreds of dollars would have been saved. The day of stagnant prices in building material is rapidly passing away, and for that reason the decision to build a new Court House is made not a day too soon.

Festival.

The ladies of the M. E. Church of this place have decided to hold a festival for the benefit of the church commencing on Tuesday evening of the first week of next court week, and continuing during the week. The festival will be held in the church, which will be handsomely decorated and tastefully arranged for the attraction of all who may be disposed to pass a pleasant evening in the aid of a good cause. The arrangements for the festival are in capable hands, and it will no doubt be a grand success.

An Exciting Race.

Constable Burlingame had in his hands on Monday a warrant for the arrest of a man named Cornell. He spotted his game in Haskill & Gifford's store and proceeded to serve his paper. The man immediately darted out of the store and took leg bail. The order of the procession was down Church to Water, down Water to Northumberland, up Northumberland to Main. As soon as the procession started the constable, seeing that there was danger of his losing his position in the line, appropriated a horse and buggy standing near and going down Main intercepted and captured the prisoner near the Widow Rifle's residence and brought him back. But the constable's troubles had just begun. He is now threatened with a suit by the owner of the appropriated vehicle, Mr. Enos Emerson, of Coleville, unless he will pay him three dollars for the use of his property about fifteen minutes. Emerson ought to keep a livery; he'd soon get rich at that rate of charges.

So Nice.

Editing a paper is the nicest thing a man can engage in. He has all sorts of people to please, and it is an old saying that in pleasing every one you please none; and a truer maxim man never gave utterance to.

If we publish jokes, people will say we are trying to be funny and don't know how; and if we omit jokes they say that we are an old fossil, and our paper is stale as bread is in dog-days. If we write poetry, they say we are getting spooney on some girl; and if we fail to publish poetry the girls say, "How awful! why don't he!" If we publish household receipts of merit, the matron says, "Just as much as he knows about it;" and if we don't publish them, they say, "He ought to give them;" when he did they would not use them. If we give a complimentary notice the rest say we are partial, and if we don't compliment a person they say "he is a hog, a cur dog," and pet names not very complimentary to us. If we wear poor clothes, folks say "he is not to be trusted;" and if we wear good ones, they say "he stole them, or has been to a fire, or they are not paid for." If we send in bills that are overdue from subscribers, they send it along with a request to stop their paper, and that we are "a blasted hog;" but if we let it run without paying, year in and year out, and fail by this means, they say "he ought to have collected closer, for his paper is a good one, and ought to have gone along."

How to Get Well.

Which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters! See other column.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

A Call for Proposals—The Work to be Energetically Pushed.

As we went to press with our last issue the Commissioners were in consultation with Supervising Architect Beebe, who was in attendance with completed plans and specifications, and we expressed the hope that as the result of their deliberations we might be able to advertise for proposals in this issue. We are pleased to say that our hopes in this instance have been realized.

By reference to the advertisement in another column it will be seen that an ample opportunity is given for contractors great and small, and of every variety, to compete for the work. As a matter of interest we copy from the Journal the proceedings of the Commissioners in regard to the matter, as follows:

Sept. 5, 1879.—Commissioners Colegrove, Boyer and Abbey present. Present also architect M. E. Beebe with plans and specifications for new Court House. Mr. Colegrove offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Court House, when built, be built by contract.

Mr. Abbey offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That in the event of the bids not proving satisfactory the Court House be built by the day.

Resolution as amended adopted.

On motion of Mr. Boyer it was

Resolved, That the building of the Court House be let in separate contracts.

On motion of Mr. Colegrove it was

Resolved, That the site of the new Court House shall be upon the public square, and that the north end of the building shall occupy the same position relatively to the street as the north end of the old building.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to advertise at once in the McKEAN COUNTY MINER and *Northern Tier Reporter* for proposals for the work required for the new Court House in separate tenders, as follows:—bids to be opened at the Commissioners office on Monday, September 29, 1879:

1st. All mason work from the foundation to the top of the water table, including excavating.

2nd. All brick work, above the foundation, including the setting of the cut stone.

3d. For furnishing and cutting of all cut stone, per cubic foot, in two estimates, viz: 1st. Furnishing and cutting native stone. 2d. Drawing from depot and cutting Ohio Stone.

3d. For all carpenter and joiner work including the setting of seats.

4th. For all lathing and plastering.

5th. For all painting and glazing.

Each proposal to be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond in the sum of twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the bid, as a surety of acceptance and fulfillment of contract.

On motion it was

Resolved, That Mr. Beebe, the supervising architect, be authorized to negotiate at once for the purchase of all the iron work that he may deem necessary for the building of the Court House.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to order twenty-five copies of the specifications printed in octavo pamphlet form, at a cost not to exceed ten dollars.

After the building is sufficiently advanced the proposals for the plumbing and gas-fitting and for the steam heating apparatus will be called for. It is a very difficult matter to please everybody, and no doubt there will be plausible objections raised to letting the building in separate contracts. But the Commissioners and architect reasoned that by making separate bids for each branch of work the quality of the work could be better guarded than if one heavy contractor took the entire building and he sublet it, and further that smaller contractors would then be able to compete. Yet there is nothing to hinder a contractor who can put up sufficient bonds from bidding for the whole building, the only difference being that he must make his bid in separate tenders. The bids will be opened on the 29th inst., and immediately following the awarding of contracts the preliminary work of the foundation will be commenced.

In preparation for the work the Commissioners have contracted for the use of the M. E. church building as a court room at a rental of five dollars per day while in actual use. Rooms have also been partially engaged in the MINER & Ford buildings for Prothonotary and Commissioners' offices and jury rooms.

Growing Alton.

From the Bradford Sunday *News* we clip the following items relating to the improvements under way at Alton:

Messrs. Tinker & Duncan are now erecting a large store fronting on Bond street, which will be occupied by them as a hardware store.

Skinner & Cobb, of Derrick City, are building on Bond street, and will open a store for oil well supplies and general hardware.

Rice Brothers are preparing to build a large block, which will be used for groceries and provisions.

DeYoung, of Buffalo, is building a block on Front street, which will be forty feet frontage and one hundred and fifty feet deep. This will be stocked with dry goods and general furnishing goods.

J. C. Welch, of Tarport, has a store on Bond street nearly completed.

Steward & Stimple, of Eldred, have opened a neat restaurant and dining hall south of the railroad.

Robert Rushford has a large two story house nearly completed. It will be open for the accommodation of boarders this week.

Henry O'Neil is engaged in building a fine three story block on Main street, near the railroad. It is built upon a substantial stone foundation, and when completed will be an ornament to the corner upon which it stands.

J. T. Dunn has opened a commodious boarding house on Main street.

Several wells near the town are in process of drilling. Should these wells prove remunerative — of which there seems to be no doubt—the rush to Alton will be almost unprecedented.

The McCullagh & Pentzer well, one mile southwest of town, is now 1,800 feet down, and will be completed the first of the week.

J. M. Tait, near the same place, has one which is now at a depth of 1,700 feet.

H. L. Taylor & Co. have a rig upon the immediate outskirts of the town, and will start the drill at once.

Many more wells are contracted for, the material is being transported to the leases, and soon rigs may be seen on all sides of the town.

With oil in paying quantities and the favorable location, the success of Alton is assured. The probabilities are that Coleville will find a powerful rival in this new oildorado, and one that will outstrip all other small towns in the field.

What Makes You Sick!

You have allowed your bowels to become habitually costive, your liver has become torpid, the same thing ails your kidneys, and you are just used up. Now be sensible, get a package of Kidney-Wort, take it faithfully and soon you will forget you've got any such organs, for you will be a well man.

—If you are almost worn out don't give up, but take Kidney-Wort and it will give you new life.

COLE CREEK.

From the *Era* of to-day we copy the following report of late operations on Cole Creek:

John P. Zano has a rig building on the Emerson farm.

Judge Smith's No. 3 on the Gray farm is down 550 feet.

Gordon & Co. are down between 1100 and 1200 feet on the Wright farm.

Fertig & Hanly are drilling on the Emerson farm at a depth of 200 feet.

Yesterday Andy Shidemantle's well, on the Hamlin farm, was down 1,400 feet.

Lego & Son were drilling yesterday on the Hamlin farm at a depth of 1,400 feet.

Huver & Thompson's No. 2, on the Hamlin, has reached a depth of 1,000 feet.

The Youngstown Oil Co's No. 5, up McCord Hollow, was down 1,600 feet yesterday.

Clark & Foster are drilling two wells on the Wright farm. Yesterday one was down 900 and the other 500 feet.

Mahan & Co., cased their well on the Wright farm on Tuesday. They are moving the sharp-edged drill slowly.

Wesley Chamber is drilling No. 2 on the Yerdon farm and has another rig up. His No. 1 well is producing 100 barrels.

Decker Brothers & Cofield are fishing on the Hamlin farm at a depth of 800 feet. They have lost a box and bit in the hole.

H. S. McCormick is progressing finely on the Wright farm. Yesterday the drill had reached a level 1300 feet below the surface.

Fertig Bros. are building a rig on the Emerson farm below the producing well of Roter & Spreter. They have a lease of 24 acres on this farm.

The Rochester Oil Co. are getting ready to start No. 3 on the Hamlin farm. Their No. 2 was reported to be producing about 60 barrels daily by the men on the lease.

Roter & Spreter's No. 2 on the Emerson farm has been flowing at one time this week at the rate of six inches per hour into a 250 barrel tank. It is now reported to be doing over 200 barrels daily.

Straight & Johnson have four wells on the Vincent farm which are together producing 350 barrels daily. They are drilling No. 5 at a depth of 500 feet and spudding at No. 6. Their No. 1 was finished four months ago.

Bennett & Brown struck sand on their No. 3 on the Geary farm on Tuesday afternoon at a depth of 1400 feet. Yesterday they were 25 feet in the sand and the well had made three or four flows. The indications are favorable for a 60 barrel well.

Vandergrift and Forman were drilling in the sand yesterday at No. 7 on their Bingham purchase. The well was flowing now and then and making a fair showing. The oil bearing rock was reached at a depth of 1,690 feet.

Morrisy & Warmcastle penetrated the oil-bearing rock at their No. 2 on the Wright farm, on Monday evening at a depth of 1,615 feet. The well was drilled through the sand and shot yesterday morning, after which it made one flow of thirteen inches. At this well they found 39 feet of sand.

The Treat & Mehaffey well on the Emerson farm, was tubed yesterday. The derrick is well greased and the well is flowing 100 barrels per day through the casing at the start. Tuesday night the well flowed with sufficient force to force the board covering from the tank and break the casing which connected it with the tank.

Joseph Van Vleck, the well-known operator, has purchased William Coleman's third interest in the lease of O'Donald Bros. & Coleman on the Brown farm.—There are two producing wells on this lease, which includes an area of between four and five acres.

Clippings from the Kane Blade.

—The Bucktail Hotel is enjoying a good run of custom.

—The Thompson House begins to wear a deserted appearance.

—Several couple from Kane attended the dance at Nelson's Hotel, Howard Hill, on Friday night last.

—C. Closson, a brakeman on through freight, had his right hand badly smashed in Kane yard on Monday morning of this week, while engaged in coupling cars.

—Mr. Alfred Bell, of New Orleans, a brother of Mrs. O. D. Coleman, who has been sojourning in our midst for the past few weeks, left on Wednesday morning for his Southern home.

—The new hotel building of Geo. Welker is up and inclosed, and presents an imposing appearance. When completed it will be, aside from the Thomson House, the largest hotel in town.

—Geo. B. Williams, Esq., C. E., engineer of the Foxburg, Kane and Bradford railroad, and party, were engaged last week running a try-line from the summit near the pipe station to the Warren and Ridgway pike.

—R. M. Campbell, yard conductor in Kane yard, injured his foot last week by a keg of beer falling upon it, while he was engaged in unloading freight at the depot. He was off duty for a day or two, but is able to be around again.

—We understand that Mr. Watson is about moving his engine, boiler and oil well tools from Wilcox to Indian run, above Johnsonburg, where he intends to put down another wild-cat well. The well that has just been completed is a splendid gas well, and he intends at no distant day to bring the gas in pipes to Wilcox to supply the citizens.

A Natural Tone.

The Perfected Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., imparts to even winter made butter a deep, rich tone, suggestive of the sweetest and most nourishing grasses in June. It is very resolvable and perfectly permeates the entire churning.

Is It Possible

That a remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., make so many and such marvelous and wonderful cures as Hop Bitters do? It must be, for when old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, we must believe and doubt no longer. See other column.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of McKean county until September 29, 1879, at two o'clock p. m. for the following work required in the erection of the McKean County Court House, in separate tenders:

1st. All mason work from the foundation to the top of the water-table, including excavating.

2nd. All brick work above the foundation, including the setting of the cut stone.

3d. Furnishing and cutting of all cut stone per cubic foot, in two estimates, viz: 1st. Furnishing and cutting native stone, 2d. Drawing from depot and cutting Ohio stone.

4th. All carpenter and joiner work.

5th. All lathing and plastering.

6th. All painting and glazing.

Each bid must be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond in the sum of twenty-five (25) per cent. of the amount of the bid, as surety of acceptance and fulfillment of contract.

Plans can be seen and specifications furnished at the Commissioners office, Smethport, Pa., and the office of the Supervising Architect, M. E. Beebe, cor. Main and Eagle streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

N. W. ABBEY,
W. J. COLEGROVE,
J. G. BOYER.
Comr's McKean County.

Attest:
H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described leasehold estate, to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A. D. 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain leasehold estate situate in Otto township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by land owned by Noble & Hall, on the east by land owned by Orange Noble, on the south by lands owned by Dora Menseyer, and on the west by lands formerly owned by Borden as Trustee, containing 15 acres, more or less, and having thereon four one story board dwelling houses and office, two small board barns with three oil wells and rigs complete, —— feet of tubing, —— feet of casing, and all fixtures thereto belonging, two engines, one twenty-horse power boiler, three oil tanks and tank houses, three water tanks, one gas tank and two small oil tanks, together with one well, rig and casing, a quantity of wood, lumber and rig timbers.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Curtis, Kehr & Co., at the suit of Anna R. Curtis and others.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fi. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A. D. 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece or lot situate in the village of Rixford, Otto township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows to wit: Situate upon the north side of the public highway in said village, leading from Rixford to Duke Center station, having a frontage of fifty feet on said street and a depth of one hundred feet, and being known as lots No's 20 and 21 of Dalley & Arnold's addition to the village of Rixford, having thereon one two story boarding house sixty-two feet long and twenty feet wide with one small barn 20 by 24 feet.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Robert Curtis at the suit of Charles M. Drake.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate, to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A. D. 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece of land situate in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania,—the undivided half of the following: Beginning at a post in the north east corner of lands late David W. Mason located and staked out by Thomas King, surveyor, thence north three degrees, east one hundred rods to a beech tree, thence south eighty-seven degrees east sixty-four rods to a post, thence south three degrees west one hundred rods to a post, thence north eighty-seven degrees west sixty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing forty acres and in warrant 3005, subject to all the conditions contained in deed from F. G. Babcock et al. to J. R. & W. H. Mandeville, dated March 27, 1877, having thereon four oil wells, four rigs complete, two boilers, one 800 barrel tank and tank house, four 250 barrel tanks, steam, gas and water pipes and all connection thereto.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of William H. Mandeville at the suit of J. R. Mandeville.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fi. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, Pa., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p.m.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Lafayette township, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the point of intersection of the east line of the right of way of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh Rail Road and the south side of the highway crossing the Tunungwant creek from George Watrous to Isaac Foster's, from thence south easterly along the east line of said Rail Road lands twenty rods to a post, thence northeasterly along a line parallel with the south side of said highway eight rods to a post, thence by a line parallel to the east line of the Railroad lands twenty rods to the highway, thence by the south line of the highway eight rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre and being a part of the same lands deeded to Wm. Nye by Wm. Foster, and having thereon one two story frame house, one outhouse, one trout pond.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of C. W. Osborne at the suit of Cory National Bank.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *FIERI FACIAS* issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described leasehold estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 22d day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

The defendant's interest in that certain leasehold estate being subdivision 6 and half of subdivision 7 in the southeastern part of lot No. 16 of Clark, Babcock & Hulings lands situate in Bradford township, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed by George I. Keith, surveyor, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by leases of Miller, Somers & Proctor & Co., and on the west by Rutherford lease or subdivision lot No. 5, containing fifteen acres and having thereon three producing oil wells with tubing and casing, two twenty horse power boilers, two Warren & Pittsburgh engines 15-horse power, one donkey pump, two 250 bbl. tanks, one 600 bbl. tank, two 40 bbl. tanks, one tank house, 300 feet water pipe and pipe for steam connections.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Adam Cupler & Clark, as Cupler & Clark, at the suit of James E. Butts, Jr., agent.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 22d day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p.m.

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the borough of Duke Center, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Being the whole of village lot No. 52 and the west half of village lots No's 50 and 51, containing fifty feet of each of said lots 50 and 51, making fifty feet by fifty feet according to a Survey and map of Duke Center made by Leander Gorton, surveyor, in 1877, for Charles Duke, excepting and reserving the oil right reserved by said Charles Duke in deed to O. D. Bliss and being the same lots conveyed to J. V. Brown by O. D. Bliss and by said Brown to James Roark, and having thereon one two story building used as a hotel, porch in front, one frame barn, one ice house, with usual out houses, one spring of water.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of James Roark at the suit of John V. Brown.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described leasehold estate to wit which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A.D. 1879, at one o'clock p.m.

All the defendants interest in that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Otto township, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at southwest corner of lot conveyed to William Stafford, thence south 88¾ degrees east seventy perches to corner, thence north 3¼ degrees east eighteen and three-tenths perches to a post, thence south 88¾ degrees east eighty and four tenths perches, thence south 18 degrees west thirty-five and seven-tenths perches to a corner, thence north 88¾ degrees west one hundred and forty-two perches to a corner, thence north 3¼ degrees east eighteen and two-tenths perches to place of beginning, containing twenty-three and eighty-three one-hundredths acres and part of warrant No. 4318. Having thereon three oil wells complete, one boiler, one engine, three carpentry rigs, bolts, bull ropes, engine houses, water and steam connections, tubing, casing, three 250-barrel tanks, three gas tanks.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of F. A. Lapham at the suit of J. J. Drake Estate.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *LEVARI FACIAS* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described leasehold estate, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A.D. 1879, at one o'clock p.m.

All that certain leasehold estate situate in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, being part of the Hill farm, bounded and described as follows, commencing next to the road in the creek adjoining lands formerly owned by John B. Brennan, running south west along said line to a corner near where the brook crosses the above mentioned line, thence southeasterly course to a lease corner owned by Hermann Leonard, thence northeasterly course along above mentioned lease line to a fence crossing said lease above the orchard, thence westerly course to the northwest corner of Hill's house pasture, thence easterly course to the road, thence northwesterly course along the road to the place of beginning. The interest being a full undivided one-fourth interest in said lease and property conveyed to J. F. Eaton et al. by lease dated July 16, 1877, said interest having been conveyed to D. Collins by assignment duly recorded in records of McKean county, together with a like interest in three oil wells thereon, and a like interest in all machinery and fixtures thereon, being one boiler, one engine, three tanks, —— feet of tubing, —— feet of casing —— feet of sucker rods, engine houses, derricks and all tools thereon with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of D. Collins at the suit of A. H. Sellew in trust for Sellew & Popple.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

LEGAL.

BY Virtue of a writ of *Vend. Ex.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co., to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A. D. 1879, at one o'clock p.m.

1st. All that tract of land situated in Smethport Borough, McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, to wit: The one-sixth part of square No. 42 in said borough, and being that part of said square lying and adjoining the two lots or divisions which were deeded by G. C. DeGolier to L. Rogers on the west of said lots and being that portion of said square which was set off to Armenia C. Barton from her father's estate, said premises deeded by said Armenia Barton and her husband by deed bearing date October 26, A. D. 1863, and recorded in Book O of Deeds, page 129, of the Records of McKean county, having thereon a quantity of fruit and shade trees, one frame barn 20x40 with shed attached.

2d. The following premises situate in the borough of Smethport known and described as follows to wit: Being the east half of square numbered 43 as described or designated on the plan or map of said borough: Also the one-third being the east part of said square No. 43 on said borough plot said premises deeded to said first party by G. C. DeGolier by deed bearing date Oct. 9, 1865, and recorded in Book Q of deeds, page 176, of the records of McKean county, having thereon one frame house two stories high, with wings attached, porch in front and back, one board shed, one well of water, out house, one frame horse barn, one hen park, a quantity of fruit and shade trees.

3d. A lot of land in the borough of Smethport bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the north side of the street on a north course from the north west corner of square No. 22, thence north twenty-four perches to a post, thence east 12 perches to a post on the line of the Applebee lot, thence south 20 perches on the line of said lot to a post in the north line of said street, thence by the line of the street to the place of beginning, containing one acre and about one hundred and twenty-four perches, more or less.

4th. The following lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Smethport, bounded and described as follows to wit: Squares numbered 7 and 20 upon the map or general plan of the said borough of Smethport, containing together two and two-fifths acres, strict measure, having thereon a quantity of fruit and shade trees, two springs of water. ALSO an out lot of the said borough of Smethport, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post corner standing one rod east of the northeast corner of square No. 7, thence north 57 rods to a post corner, thence west 19 rods to a post corner, thence south 57 rods to a post corner, thence east 19 rods to the place of beginning, containing six acres and one hundred twenty-three rods, strict measure, and being part of warrant numbered 2005.

5th. The following described land situate in the borough of Smethport to wit: Square numbered 21 in the plot of the borough of Smethport, improved. ALSO out lot, beginning at a post corner four rods north of the north west corner of square No. 22, thence by the north line of the street south 69 degrees west to a post standing four rods north of the north west corner of square No. 21, thence west one rod to a post corner in the line of the street, thence by said line north forty-two and eight-tenths rods to a post corner, thence east 33 rods to a post in west line of land conveyed by Keating & Company to George Darling, thence by said line south about nine rods to the southeast corner of land conveyed by W. Williams and wife to Wm. B. Warren, thence by the north line of same west 13 rods to the north west corner thereof, thence south 34 rods to the place of beginning, containing about six acres, more or less.

ALSO a lot of five acres and forty-three perches lying immediately north of and contiguous to the last above described lot being the same contracted by Keating & Company to W. A. Williams, and contracted to first party by him by articles of agreement bearing date September 1, 1870.

6th. A lot of land containing eleven acres and one hundred and forty-eight perches, strict measure, lying north of and adjoining the town plot of Smethport known as the Applebee lot and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post four perches north of the north west corner of square No. 22 in Smethport, thence north 55.4 perches to a post, thence east 40 perches to a post, thence south 40 perches to a post on the line of a street, thence by said street south 69 degrees west 42 perches to the place of beginning.

7th. All the following described tract of land situate in the township of Keating county of McKean, beginning at a post the northwest corner of a seven acre lot of land conveyed by William Y. Keating et al. to A. S. Arnold and by A. S. Arnold to William Y. McCoy, thence by the centre of the road south 89 5-10ths degrees, three and two-tenths perches to a post corner, thence south 12 degrees west 27.2 perches to a post corner in the north line of a lot of land conveyed by Wm. Y. McCoy to H. D. Ault, thence west by said north line 8.1 perches to a post on the east bank of Potato creek, being the north west corner of same, thence down the east bank north 38 6-10 degrees 12 perches, north 37 degrees west 10 perches south 47 degrees west 13 6-10ths perches south 89 degrees west four perches north 18 degrees west seven perches north 44 6-10ths four perches north 71½ degrees 16 perches north 45 6-10ths degrees ten perches 21 6-10ths degrees 15-10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres and 81 square perches, strict measure, be the same more or less, being in warrant No. 2065.

8th. All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the borough of Smethport, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post standing in the west line of the street, 16 perches south and 14 perches east from the north west corner of out lot No. 21, thence east 10 perches to a post corner, thence south eight perches to a post corner, thence west, ten perches to a post corner in the west line of said street, thence north eight perches to the place of beginning, containing five-tenths acres, strict measure, be the same more or less, being part of out lot No. 21 in the general plot of the said borough of Smethport.

9th. All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the borough of Smethport, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a post being the north east corner of out lot No. 21, thence south thirty-seven degrees west 114 perches to a post corner, thence south fifty-two degrees west twenty-six perches to a post corner, thence north seventy-six degrees west twelve perches to a post corner in the east line of the street, thence north by said line four and five-tenths perches to a post corner, thence east ten perches to a post corner, thence north 16 perches to a post corner, thence east ten perches to a post corner, thence north 12 3-10ths perches to a post corner in the south line of the street, thence by said line south sixty degrees east 21 4-10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing three acres and seventy-six square perches, strict measure, be the same more or less, being part of said out lot No. 21 as designated in the general plot of the said borough of Smethport, one store building two stories high, one wood shed, one frame steam saw mill with planing mill, grist mill, tank shop and all fixtures thereto attached, two board shops, one frame barn 20x30, one frame house two stories high, wing attached, with stoop in front and usual outhouses, a quantity of fruit and shade trees, two wells of water.

10th. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Keating township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the west bank of Potato creek standing thirty-three perches east of the south east corner of lot conveyed to William Burlingame, thence west one hundred and thirty-three perches to a post; thence south 52 perches to a post; thence east 163 3-10ths perches to a post on the west bank of said creek; thence down said creek by the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing fifty-one acres, more or less, being part of warrant No. 2068, having thereon one frame barn 30x50, one frame barn 20x25 and shed, one corn-crib, one frame house two stories high, wing attached, one ice house one and one-half stories high, the usual outhouses, one well of water, four springs and one small water course, a quantity of fruit and shade trees.

11th. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated in township of Keating, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post in the south line of lot No. 184 of Keating lands in Keating township conveyed to S. M. Ross and the north east corner of lot No. 48 conveyed to G. Corwin and W. Barrett, thence by South line of said lot No. 184 east sixty-nine and six-tenths perches to the south east corner thereof on the west bank of Potato creek; thence up said creek by the several courses thereof to the north east corner of lot No. 45 conveyed to David D. Comes; thence by the north line thereof west 190 perches to a post in the centre of the road, the south east corner of lot No. 187 contracted to E. Kalker; thence along the said road by the east line of said lots No's 187 and 186 contracted to James E. Winser and said lot No. 48 to the place of beginning, containing seventy-eight and three tenths acres, strict measure, be the same more or less, being lot No. 185 of the allotment of Keating lands in Keating township aforesaid, and part of warrant No's 2068, 2061 and 2050.

12th. All the right, title and interest of the defendant of in and to that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Smethport, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post standing south 89 degrees east 27 2-10ths perches from the north west corner of out lot No. 21, thence south 89 degrees 11 7-10ths perches to a post corner, thence south 13 5-10ths perches to a post corner, thence west ten perches to a post corner, thence north 13 1-10th perches to the place of beginning, containing 122 square perches.

13th. All the right, title and interest of Lucius Rogers of in and to a certain piece or parcel of land contracted of H. Hamlin by article of agreement bearing date May 24, 1878, situate in Keating township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, known as Ault & Cornforth mill property, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner on the east bank of Potato creek, being the south west corner of lot of land conveyed to A. S. Arnold, and the north west corner of land conveyed to W. Y. McCoy, thence by line of said lot east 33 rods to a post standing 18 rods west of the north east corner of said lot conveyed to McCoy, thence south to bank of Potato Creek aforesaid; thence down the main channel of said creek by the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing about ten acres, more or less, including in said description the island in the creek, one house and barn, and five to ten acres improved.

14th. All the right, title and interest of the said Lucius Rogers of in and to a lot of land contracted of the Keating estate by article of agreement bearing date December 17, 1877, situate in Keating township, McKean county, and State of Pennsylvania, containing sixty-seven and four-tenths acres, being lot No. 275 of the allotment of Keating lands in the township of Keating aforesaid, and being part of warrant No. 2067 and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner standing 99 perches south, and 138 perches west from the north west corner of land of Kalahan McCarty lot No. 256, thence west 120 perches to a hemlock corner in the Bingham line, thence north 90 perches to a stone corner, thence east 120 perches to a post corner, thence south 90 perches to the place of beginning.

15th. All the undivided one-half part of that certain piece or parcel of land containing 300 acres situate in Wetmore township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, being part of warrant No. 3784, which was sold and conveyed to the said Lucius Rogers by the Treasurer of McKean county for taxes by Deed Poll dated June 14, 1870, and recorded in said county in Deed Book K, page 475.

16th. All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Sergeant township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, containing 113 acres, being subdivisions 79 and 94, and being sold for taxes to the said Lucius Rogers by the county Treasurer of McKean county by Deed Poll dated June 12, 1876, and recorded in Deed Book page

17th. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing about fifty acres, situate in McKean county, Pennsylvania, being a part of warrant No. 2767 in Sergeant township, sold for taxes by the Treasurer of McKean county on the 20th September, 1868, and conveyed to the said Lucius Rogers by Deed Poll.

18th. All the right, title and interest of the defendant of in and to those certain tracts of land contracted to the said Lucius Rogers by W. J. Colegrove as agent of John J. Ridgway by articles of agreement bearing date February 17, 1870, situate in the township of Sergeant, county of McKean and State aforesaid, being the following subdivisions as designated by a survey made by J. Colegrove and described by numbers, the contents being estimated and to be determined by actual survey, to wit: No. 61 supposed to contain 41 acres, No. 62 about 147 6-10ths acres and No. 75 about 136 acres, Containing in all about 324 6-10ths acres, reserving from the same and from the subdivision hereinafter mentioned all lands heretofore sold by the said John J. Ridgway; also lot No. 83 containing 187 3-10ths acres (which last should have been placed before the reserving clause).

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Lucius Rogers at the suit of Benjamin Bailey use of Catharine Bailey.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Vend. Ex.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Liberty township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Thirty-five acres and sixty-six perches of warrant No. 95 in Liberty township, bounded north by lands of William Sherwood, east by the Allegany river, south and west by lines of warrant 95; also a lot of 24 1-10th acres in Liberty township bounded north by land of William Sherwood, east by Allegheny river, south by land of A. S. Arnold, Ed. & H. Manning, west by Keating land, about fifty acres improvement, one frame house two stories high, one frame house, one story high, one log house, one frame barn, with three springs of water, a quantity of fruit trees and usual out houses. The above described premises sold subject to right of way owned by the Tidewater Pipe Line Company.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Joseph Lewis at the suit of C. G. Barrett.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 22d day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

The following described lots or pieces of land situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner fifty rods from the center of the Lillibridge creek road running thence north sixty degrees east eighty rods to a hemlock stump; thence along the line of the lot articled to William Leffett, north sixty rods to the center of the aforesaid road; thence south sixty degrees west one hundred and ten rods to a post corner in the center of the road; thence along the line run by C. H. Allen fifty rods to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres and twenty-five one hundredths of an acre of land, more or less, being the same land deeded to Elias Lillibridge by A. N. Lillibridge and wife, March 20, 1855, and recorded in McKean County Deed Book "H," Page 535 &c. Having thereon one frame house two stories high with wing attached, one frame house one and one-half stories high with wing attached, two frame barns, and usual outhouses, two wells of water, and several springs of water and a large quantity of fruit and shade trees. All improved. Reserving and excepting from the above described land eleven and two-tenths acres, deeded by Elias Lillibridge and wife to Mary Steel, October 1, 1864, and recorded in McKean County Deed Book "M," Page 30, &c. Also two acres deeded by said Elias Lillibridge and wife to Lowell Lillibridge, March 19, 1861, and recorded in said County Deed Book "O," Page 312, &c. Also one acre deeded by said Elias Lillibridge and wife to E. Starkweather, June 5, 1868, and recorded in said County Deed Book "O," Page 387, &c.

ALSO—one other lot or piece of land bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post the southeast corner of land conveyed to Alva N. Lillibridge, lot No. 65, thence north thirty degrees west one hundred perches to a post the northeast corner of same, thence north sixty degrees east eighty perches to a post the southeast corner of land conveyed to Alva N. Lillibridge, lot No. 66, thence south thirty degrees east one hundred perches to a post, corner of land contracted to Sam'l S. Steel, lot No. 168, thence south sixty degrees west eighty perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres, strict measure be the same more or less, being lot No. 64 of the allotment of Keating land in Liberty township, and part of Warrants Nos. 1200 and 2150. All improved, well watered and having one board house thereon; reserving and excepting from the above eight acres and twenty square perches, deeded by Elias Lillibridge and wife to Sam'l S. Steel, August 20, 1874, and recorded in McKean County Deed Book "T," page 296, &c.

ALSO—One other piece or tract of land bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech, the northeast corner of land conveyed to Solomon Sartwell, Jr., lot No. 66, thence north thirty-nine and one-half degrees west eleven perches to a hemlock corner; thence west fifty-one perches to a post corner; thence north eighty-one and one-half degrees west thirty-three perches to a post corner; thence north fifty-eight and one-half degrees west twenty-two perches to a post the southwest corner of lot No. 65, thence north sixty degrees east one hundred and six perches to a post corner, thence south thirty degrees east seventy-seven perches to a post corner; thence south sixty degrees west nineteen perches to the place of beginning, containing forty acres and two square perches, strict measure be the same more or less, being the same land deeded by Sam'l S. Steel and wife to Elias Lillibridge, on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1874, and recorded in McKean County Deed Book "T," page 299, &c. Well watered, and having about ten acres improved. The above three described lots of land adjoin each other and comprise one farm.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Elias Lillibridge and W. S. Lillibridge at the suit of Executors of estate of A. N. Taylor, deceased.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Alias Fi. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A. D. 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate in the township of Lafayette, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north east corner of lot No. 124 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said township, thence along south line of lots No's 141 and 142, south 86¾ degrees east seventy-nine and eight-tenths rods, thence along west line of lot No. 122, south 3½ degrees west two hundred and twelve and five-tenths rods, thence along south line of warrant No. 2244, north 86¾ degrees west seventy-nine and eight-tenths rods, thence along east line of lot No. 124 north 3½ degrees east two hundred and thirteen and six-tenths rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and six and three-tenths acres of land, more or less, being lot No. 123 of the Bingham allotment aforesaid, and part of warrant No. 2244, having thereon one oil well not producing.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Edward L. Rowen at the suit of Bingham Trustees.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *FIERI FACIAS* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate to wit, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A. D. 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point eighty feet west from the east line of a tract of land deeded by Daniel Kingsbury to Joseph Moorehouse and on the south line of street known as Moorehouse place, thence southwesterly ninety-seven feet to a street known as Cliff street, thence east along said Cliff street forty feet, thence north ninety and one-half feet to Moorehouse place, thence along said Moorehouse place easterly forty feet to place of beginning, being lot No. 12 of said tract of land deeded to Joseph Moorehouse by Daniel Kingsbury; having thereon a two story frame dwelling house and outhouses.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of John S. Dunbar at the suit of Joseph Moorehouse.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *LEVARI FACIAS* issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday the 22d day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

A building situate on a lot of land on the north side of Main street in the village of Coleville, township of Keating, county of McKean, on lot No. 21 of the J. A. Brown farm according to the plan and survey thereof by Oliver & Coldwell, said lot being bounded on the north by the said J. A. Brown farm on the south by Main street, on the east by lot No. 19 and on the west by lot No. 22, said lot being twenty-five feet front and one hundred feet deep; said building is erected and stands on the north end of said lot No. 21, and is used and occupied as a variety hall, and is a one story frame house containing one room, being twenty feet front and forty-eight feet deep.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of John W. Chambers at the suit of C. C. Wright.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

LEGAL.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following described real estate which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A.D. 1879, at one o'clock p.m.

All that certain lot or parcel of land situated in the borough of Duke Center, Otto Township, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows to wit: being lot No. 57 of L. A. Bunker's addition to Duke Center, having a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 100 feet, situate on north east side of Main street and having thereon one wooden building 20x40 feet, and two stories in height.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. F. Alloft and D. H. Alloft at the suit of J. H. Barton for use of J. W. Green.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Alias Fi Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county, to me directed, I have levied upon the following real estate, which I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., A.D. 1879, at one o'clock p. m.

All the Defendant's right, title and interest of, in and to the following described property situate in the city of Bradford, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:

Being lot number eleven and the east half of lot No. 10 of the lands of Foreman Kennedy and Amm in the city aforesaid, as laid out by Geo. T. Keith, C. E., having a frontage on Foreman street of thirty-seven and one-half feet, and extending back one hundred feet, having thereon a one story frame dwelling house 24x28 feet and one out house.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of William C. Rockwell at the suit of Brown & Gilbert use Mrs. Hattie B. Houston.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas of the County of McKean, have issued their precept bearing date Friday, June 20, 1879, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of Sept., 1879, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within the county that they be then and there in their proper person at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Dated at Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879, and the 104th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL, and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, June 20, 1879, and to me directed, for holding Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport on Monday, the 29th day of Sept., 1879, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Aug. 30, 1879, and the 104th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. SARTWELL, Sheriff.

List of Jurors, Sept. T. 1879.

GRAND JURORS.

Bradford township—James Anderson, S. T. Hatfield John Odell, Walter W. Stanley.

Bradford City—W W Brewster, Frank Fowler, M C Kilbourne, Wm. Rankin, W R Weaver.

Eldred—Oscar Carpenter, F W Doane, Nelson Hooker.

Hamilton—George A Bliss

Keating—Geo. Anderson

Kendall Borough—Frank Jackson, O. L Lathrop, H G Mitchell

Liberty—L B Bishop, J H Barr, Jas. Crozier, Ephraim Fitch, Geo. Hazen

Otto—D Blatchley, W F Sprague

TRAVERSE JURORS

For first week, commencing Sept. 22, 1879.

Annin—F F Bishop, Theron Cooper

Bradford City—Walter Anderson, R G Bailey, Emanuel Crull, John A Evans, Robt. Gregg, F S Johnson, Daniel Kitchen, G T Keith, C C Melvin, E A Van Scoy, Loyal Ward

Bradford Township—William Allen, P J Chamberlain, Charles DeSale, Thos. Frank, J D Glass, James Persons, W B Simpson

Ceres—Joel Bridge, G G Booth,

Eldred—John Cook, Wm. Roberts

Hamlin—T Kinney, F E Peck, J E B White

Kendal Borough—U L Davis, John Mitchell

Keating—H W Hibbard, J T Kent, Wm. Pratt

Liberty—G L Blackmon, C R Bard, A H Buckingham, N R Bard, Dan Clark.

Lafayette—A Anderson, Isaac Foster

Norwich—A C Goodwin, J S Oviatt

Otto—B S Dalrymple, J O Johnson, William Lovejoy

Smethport—D A Easterbrook, I S Glasson

Sergeant—Peter Martin

Wetmore—O D Coleman

TRAVERSE JURORS

For Adjourned Term, commencing September 29, 1879.

Annin—H M Gillett, Alex. Goodrich, Leonard Jewell, E H Nichols.

Bradford City—A T Allen, R H Beckwith, James Broder, John Barr, G Chapman, Russell Frisbee, D C Wilbur

Bradford Township—L E Cutting, R A Egbert, W B Latta

Corydon—A Kinney

Eldred—A T Barden, D H Burnham, W H Dodd

Hamilton—E R Jones

Kendall Borough—R J Culver, L C Cory, Henry Flynn, A H Gregory

Keating—Ira Lucas

Lafayette—Bela Bartholomew, A Hagadorn

Liberty—F M Coleman, W C Downs, R S Dexter, Izates Dolley, J R Moore

Norwich—D F Pattison

Otto—Daniel Burger

Smethport—George Brownell, D L Forsyth

Wetmore—James Campbell

Argument List.

Commencing September 22, 1879.

1. F. E. Boden et al. vs. Tucker and Tucker, No. 3, Sept. Term 1878—In Equity.
2. Kewell et al. vs. Tucker & Tucker, No. 5 December Term, 1878—in Equity.
3. B W Baum vs R W Evans and R W Coddington
4. Josephine Moore vs. F A Roter.
5. Lewis Arnold use vs. Parsons and Isabella Worsley.
6. C B Whited vs C A Terry
7. L G Peck vs M D & M W Wagner
8. Erie Car Works vs The Bradford & Foster Brook Railway Company
9. J H Wright vs Ulrich Welsh
10. Merrick Bros & Co vs Jos F Donahue
11. N J Barber & Co vs Cornell & Heller
12. Edward Bell vs Raymond & Hendryx
13. Charles Phillips vs Markham & Jordan
14. Wm Fogles use of F E Hammond vs D T Reeder
15. Wm Fogles use of Sterling Green vs D T Reeder
16. Sarah A Houghtalling vs Horace Houghtalling
17. Charles S Whitney vs A T Newell
18. Use of C S Whitney vs A T Newell
19. Commonwealth vs Richard Holt
20. Commonwealth vs Charles Geary
21. Commonwealth vs W H Carey
22. R Frisbee vs H J Pendleton
23. B W Sutton vs Clara Palmer
24. Mullaney A Snyder vs H K Barton
25. John Campbell vs Coe & Tyneson
26. Cunningham & Wabrick vs Dixon
27. Sellew, Irvin & Co vs Ed Hixon et al
28. Lyle & Artuts vs James Hogan
29. George Burdick vs Reuben Dennis
30. Dow & Crawford vs Mulkins & Bennett
31. Max Grossmayer vs Jas I Mortimer
32. Joseph Schlesinger vs Mortimer & Grossmayer
33. Use of Margaret Dean vs Merchants Ins Company.
34. Woodard & Clark vs Brown & Norris
35. Rockwell & Dean vs M J Cain
36. T A Allen, Administrator, vs Mame & Bale.
37. R C Vicory vs J M Tait
38. W & J Dunks vs S P Goudy
39. Benj Kingsbury Z W Fisher
40. Michael Higgins vs J L Adams and wife
41. Harris Johnson vs Edward McIlroy
42. Charles Odell vs A Knight
43. In the matter of the application of R L Kemp, Court Crier, for increase of compensation.
44. Petition of Jennie E Lillibridge for support.
45. In the matter of the school district of Hamilton township vs Wetmore township.
46. In the estate of Daniel Kingsbury, deceased. Citation on Horace Little, Executor, to file his final account and settlement as Executor.

Executors' Notice.

Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Sarah Clendenon, late of Ceres township, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

HENRY CHEVALIER,
G. N. HACKETT,
Executors.

42-6t pd.